

# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
DRIZZLING RAIN  
Barometer 30.05

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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November 13 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 71 2 p.m. 76  
Humidity " 66 " 60

November 13 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 70 2 p.m. 75  
Humidity " 69 " 66

3071 日七初月十年卯乙

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915.

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## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### GENERAL MONRO TAKES COMMAND OF BRITISH TROOPS IN THE BALKANS.

### RUSSIANS CAPTURE NUMBER OF NEW GERMAN AUTOMATIC RIFLES FIRING TWENTY-FIVE SHOTS A MINUTE.

### Greek Budget Shows A Deficit of Fourteen Million Pounds.

### THE ATTITUDE OF ROUMANIA AND GREECE.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### MR. ASQUITH'S APOLOGIES ACCEPTED.

November 12, 6.35 p.m.  
The House of Commons freely accepted Mr. Asquith's expression of regret at the absence of the Cabinet Ministers during the Dardanelles debate, which was due to a misunderstanding.

### CREW OF THE CLAN MACALISTER LANDED.

November 12, 6.40 p.m.  
A message from Lloyd's states that thirty-eight Lascars and seven Europeans, part of the crew of the Clan Macalister, have been landed.

### THE RUSSIANS.

### CAPTURE OF NEW GERMAN AUTOMATIC RIFLES.

November 12, 6.35 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Russians have captured west of Riga a number of new German automatic rifles which fire twenty-five shots a minute.  
The Novoe Vremya urges the seizure of all German concessions in China from whence, it declares the Germans are supplying arms and explosives to Chinese revolutionaries and to rebels in India and are organising bomb outrages.

### GERMANS LOSE SEVENTY-THREE MILES OF GROUND ON THE RIGA FRONT.

November 12, 12.40 p.m.  
A telegram from Petrograd states:—The Russian pressure on the Germans in the North has brought them well to the west of Mitau, where apparently an important flank movement is developing against the German positions.  
The Russians are also firmly established south of Lake Svencion and West of Drinsk, where the Germans are at present quiescent. Altogether the Germans have lost seventy-three miles of ground on the Riga-Drinsk front since the 4th inst.  
The Russians are re-occupying twenty villages and are making a steady advance.  
The Russians in the Courland Province are scoring striking successes in Volhynia, thus preventing the removal of Germans to Serbia. General Ivanhoff's armies in Volhynia, during the last ten weeks, have captured 125,000 prisoners. The country offers the greatest scope for ingenious tactics, consisting of bog, forest and rising from hills sandy swamps, only traversable by narrow ways of timber paths between the villages.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

#### ROUMANIAN OPINION.

November 12, 12.25 p.m.  
A telegram from Bucharest sums up the attitude of Roumania and Greece as one of "watching each other intently," neither being willing to take the initiative in challenging the Central Powers. Military opinion in Roumania disapproves of the northward march of the Allies from Salonica, considering the concentration of forces farther East as essential, but regards it as indispensable that Russia should send 200,000 troops to co-operate with the Anglo-French, either disembarking them on the Black Sea coast or sending them via Rioni, on the Bessarabian frontier. Such a step would probably determine the adhesion of Roumania and Greece to the Entente.

#### IMPORTANT SERBIAN GAIN.

November 12, 1.15 p.m.  
Telegrams from Salonica dwell on the importance of the Serbian possession of the gorge at Katohanik north of Uskub, as it prevents the Bulgarian invasion from spreading to the plain of Kosovo. General Bojovitch's army which was defending the gorge, was compelled to retreat, abandoning important positions. General Prishina started for Mitrovitz but General Bojovitch, reinforced by two regiments from the Morava division and two from the Drina River, which arrived by forced marches from old Serbia, counter-attacked the Bulgarians with extraordinary violence, and reconquered the greater part of the gorge.

#### TRIFLING BRITISH LOSSES.

November 12, 1.15 p.m.  
The British lost fifteen killed and wounded in their first fight with the Bulgarians near Doiran on Saturday.

#### NEW LINES OF COMMUNICATION.

November 12, 1.15 p.m.  
Anglo-French officers have inspected the road from the Adriatic Port of Santaquaranta through Delvino, Lescovitz and Koritza to Monastir, and have found a suitable passage whereby food can be got through for the troops.

#### A PREMATURE REPORT.

November 12, 6.40 p.m.  
Apparently the report of the French occupation at Kuprulu was premature.

#### GENERAL MUNRO TO TAKE COMMAND

November 12, 6.40 p.m.  
A French wireless states that General Munro is expected shortly at Salonica to take supreme command of the British troops. It is suggested that this indicates a stroke of co-ordination between Gallipoli and Serbian operations.

### GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

#### M. COCHIN'S MISSION.

November 12, 6.40 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that M. Denys Cochin the Minister, without a portfolio, is going on a special mission to Greece. This is regarded as important as he is an intimate friend of leading Greek statesmen.

#### A FOURTEEN-MILLION DEFICIT.

November 12, 6.40 p.m.  
A Salonica telegram states that the Greek Budget for 1915 will show a deficit of £14,300,000.

### A VISIT TO FRENCH TROOPS.

November 12, 2.55 a.m.  
A message from Paris reports that the French Minister M. Denys Cochin, left last night for Salonica to visit the French troops.  
In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE ITALIANS.

#### FOG AND RAIN HAMPER OPERATIONS.

November 12, 2.40 a.m.  
A Rome communique states that the enemy's attack in Campole Valley, supported by numerous guns hauled up the adjacent peaks, was repulsed. We continued a vigorous pressure against the mountainous ridge of Cordevole, and began to advance in the Playa sector of Isonzo and Gorizia. Persistent fog and rain converting the numerous ravines into torrents hampered operations on the Carso plateau, but the Italians stormed a number of entrenchments south-west of San Martino.

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE BALKANS.

#### FRENCH AND BULGARIANS IN A BIG FIGHT.

November 11, 11.30 p.m.  
A despatch from Salonica, sent on Wednesday evening, states that fighting on a large scale has been proceeding since yesterday between the French and Bulgarians at a point between Kuprulu and Grodsko. The Bulgarians asked for a truce of five hours to bury their dead and collect their wounded. Only two hours were granted.

#### MORE GERMAN LYING.

November 11, 11.30 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens news from the Serbian front is vague, but it is announced that it is untrue that the Germans are occupying the line Kraglievo-Kragujevatz-Petrovatz. Important Serbian forces arriving from Mitrovitz reached Katohanik defile and occupied the railway station whither the Bulgarians had advanced on route from Uskub to Prizrend. The operations extending on the north-western front are now becoming the key to the situation, as the Serbian troops sent from the north to Krashovo and Monastir will pass there. The Serbian Government has removed from Mitrovitz to Krashovo.

#### THE BRITISH RELIEF QUESTION.

November 12, 2.35 a.m.  
In the House of Commons, discussing the vote of credit, the question of Serbia was raised, and Sir Edward Grey, replying, said that if the French had sent more troops than we, it was because we had partly transported the French, and it was impossible to send British troops until a certain number of transports had been liberated. When it was evident that Greece would not fulfil her treaty obligations, the Government, in consultation with France, had considered whether it was safe to continue the operation without the co-operation of Greece. Sir Edward Carson resigned while the discussion was proceeding. But the preparations did not relate to the sending of troops and it was finally decided to despatch troops to Salonica immediately they were ready. The credit was voted.

### SHIPWRECKED ANCONA VICTIMS JEERED.

November 11, 4.45 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Rome quotes a Tunis message which states that the Captain of the Ancona arrived there on the 10th inst. and confirms the story of the submarine firing on the steamer. The submarine, he says, struck the boats which were ready for launching, killing and wounding many of the passengers. Some of the shipwrecked people approaching the submarine were repulsed with jeers. The submarine announced her presence from a distance of five miles by a shell which grazed the steamer which there upon stopped dead. The last of the shells and the torpedoes were fired at a range of only three hundred metres.

### GREEK POLITICS—ANOTHER ELECTION.

November 12, 6.00 a.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens the Greek Chamber has been dissolved and the elections are fixed to take place on December 19.

### THE PERSIAN SITUATION.

#### GERMANS AND TURKS PREPARING TO LEAVE TEHRAN.

November 11, 7.00 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd a message from Tehran states that, at a secret sitting of the Majlis, the majority of the delegates expressed a wish for a favourable adjustment of relations between Russia and Persia. The Council of Ministers has been deliberating for twenty-four hours on the conditions to be offered to Russia and Britain. The German and Austrian Legations have removed their archives and belongings to the United States Legation. According to latest reports the Russian troops are sixty-five versts from Teheran. The Germans and Turks are apparently preparing to evacuate and draught animals are being concentrated at the German Legation, where there is considerable anxiety owing to the enigmatic attitude of their enemies of the Quadruple Entente, and rumours that the Shah and the Government contemplate withdrawal to Isfahan if Russia finds the Persian proposals are inadequate.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS REFERENCE.

November 11, 4.45 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir J. D. Rees, Sir Edward Grey said the warning to the Persian Government was that if it concluded an agreement with Germany and Turkey the Anglo-Russian undertaking to maintain the integrity and independence of Persia would lapse. This was given by the Russian Minister alone, but the British and Russian Governments were acting in complete unity in Persia.

(Continued on page 5.)

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

#### CONDENSED.

Apparently the report of the French occupation of Kuprulu is premature.

It is said that the Greek Budget for 1915 will show a deficit of £14,300,000.

Twenty-eight Lascars and seven Europeans, part of the crew of the Clan Macalister have been landed.

The British lost fifteen killed and wounded at their first fight with the Bulgarians, near Doiran on Saturday last.

The Russians have captured, to the west of Riga, a number of new German automatic rifles firing twenty-five shots a minute.

A telegram from Bucharest sums up the attitude of Roumania and Greece as watching each other intently, but neither willing to take the initiative.

The French Minister M. Denys Cochin, is going on a special mission to Greece, which is regarded as important as he is a great friend of the leading Greek statesmen.

The military opinion in Roumania disapproves of the northward march of the Allies from Salonica considering that the concentration of forces farther East essential.

The members of the House of Commons freely accepted Mr. Asquith's expression of regret at the absence of the members of the Cabinet, during the Dardanelles debate.

Telegrams from Salonica dwell on the importance of the Serbian possession of the gorge at Katohanik, north of Uskub as it prevents the Bulgarian invasion spreading to the plain of Kosovo.

General Munro is expected shortly at Salonica to take over supreme command of the British troops. It is suggested that this indicates a stroke of co-ordination with the Gallipoli Serbian operations.

Roumania regards it as indispensable that Russia should send 200,000 troops to co-operate with the Anglo-French. Such a step would probably determine the adhesion of Roumania and Greece to the Entente.

Anglo-French officers have inspected the road from the Adriatic port of Santaquaranta through Delvino, Lescovitz, Koritza to Monastir and have found a suitable passage for the transport of food for the troops.

### DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.  
Theatre Royal-Horace Goldin and Company.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
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TO-MORROW.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
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Hongkong, 18th July, 1913

## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Close Co-Operation.

If there is one thing more than another to which the German war machine owes its power to achieve it is the full and absolute control exercised by the Berlin War Staff. Germany is not hampered in her purpose by independent Councils sitting in Vienna, Constantinople and Sofia. She sent her men to each of these centres to control the operations of her Allies in entire accord with the dictates of the War Council presided over by the Kaiser himself, and the advantages of the scheme—lopped though it is in favour of Germany—have long impressed themselves on the minds of observers. If the Allies had been operating under one supreme head, many mistakes might have been averted and greater co-operation and efficiency would have resulted.

Daily Press.

False Economy.

In referring recently to the lessons to be learnt from Japan as to the practice of thrift, now being so strongly inculcated at Home, we endeavoured to show that many of the ideas prevalent abroad as to Japanese thriftiness are based on the false assumption that the Japanese manner of living arises purely from necessity; that the small houses, absence of furniture, rice diet, etc., are not determined by choice but by income. There is an old saying that the heart does not grieve over what the eye does not see. The Japanese do not grieve over their limited house room, or their circumscribed diet, because they are not familiar with other conditions. Large foreign style rooms appear to them uncomfortable; foreign-style food, though interesting, strikes them as expensive and unsatisfying. The thousand and one articles of furniture in a foreign-style house are inconvenient and annoying. They prefer to sit upon the floor than to sit upon a chair which makes them feel tired; and the convenience of having bed that can be rolled up and put away in the daytime is to them obvious that it would not be impossible to find expressions of astonishment that foreigners should not have thought of such a simple expedient.

China Mail.

The Sinking of the Ancona.

The modern Hunns have, in the savage treatment towards the aboard the Italian liner "Ancona" more more revealed the quality of their "Kultur." Without good cause the Teutons now known as the "Modern Hunns"—an appellation that conjures up visions of atrocities and wanton savagery familiar enough among the deeds of those, led by Attila and familiar enough to the "cultured" Teutons, who have waged war in Belgium, France, and in their barbaric activities particularly. The war is still against the Teutons, savagery identified with the sinking of the "Falaba" and "Lusitania" and "Hesperian" among others, and now the Teutons once again show their inner savagery by sinking a large vessel, chiefly of women and children. While deepening the indignation for the Teutons, a civilized world will extend sympathy to those bereaved by this terrible event.

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By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

## BIRTH.

MACKICHAN.—At 2, Aimal Villas, Kowloon, on the 13th, instant to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. MacKichan, a son.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915.

## THE GERMANS AND THE ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

Like the boy who broke the shovel, Count Reventlow "is always a-doin' something." He has spoken his mind on submarine, on the duty of hating the British (this latter is a favourite theme with him), and on how the war is going to end; he has disgusted even some of his compatriots by his fulsome praise of General von Hindenburg, and now, to judge from the latest copy of the *Globe* to arrive in Hongkong, he has delivered his soul on the subject of the Turkish massacres of Armenians. Writing to the *Deutsche Tageszeitung*, the amiable Count says of the American demand that Germany should intervene on behalf of the hapless Armenians, that "for a German there can, of course, be no question of meddling, at the instigation of a third party, with the affairs of our Turkish ally." "Meddling" is just the word that a German might be expected to use in such circumstances; according to him it would even be meddling to pull a blind man out of the way of an express train; but Count Reventlow has more to say than this. "If the Turkish authorities believe it opportune to take vigorous measures against unreliable, bloodthirsty, riotous Armenian elements, it is not only right, but even a duty, to do so. Turkey can always be assured that the German Empire will always be of opinion that this matter only concerns Turkey..... It is clear enough though that our enemies would be glad to see Germany undertake steps which might produce a disagreeable impression at Constantinople." Count Reventlow, is veritably the terrible infant of Germany, and, in his desire to vindicate his beloved Fatherland, he "gives the whole game away." Very naturally it answers his purpose to represent these unfortunate Armenians as a positive danger to the well being of Europe, but why—Oh why does he open his mouth so wide at the end of his tirade and tell the whole world that the Germans are so mortally afraid of offending the Turks that they positively dare not offer a protest against conduct which must revolt a good half of them? We can well believe that Imperial William would rather his toady-in-chief had held his tongue for once.

We have said that the Armenian massacres must be revolting to a good half of the population of Germany. But what about the other half? We endeavoured to show, in a recent leaderette, that the German is not, by nature, a fighting man at all. He much prefers reading romances, handling dishes, manufacturing cheap hardware or shaving others. But his favourite authors and orators have taught him that he must learn to brave and to endure pain manfully; therefore he has set him to work to learn how much pain can be borne—by others! He is firmly convinced that, if he looks on long enough at the infliction of torture, he will become a brave man himself; in fact there is little to choose between the average German amateur soldier and the Chinese coolie who eats the vitals of an executed pirate in the hope of the meal's conferring courage on him. This is why your German can look on unmoved while torture is administered to a Belgian or an Armenian. Even if the Kaiser were not too much afraid of the Turks to dare to interfere in the massacres, he would not do so; for, himself comfortably housed, well fed, and sheltered from every bullet or shell that flies, he expects his soldiers to learn to the full and from practice as well as from theory, the glorious Nietzschean doctrine that to pity others is to commit the unforgivable sin.

## "A Stand Up Fight."

That "regular stand-up fight" which took place on Thursday between two Chinese women in Morrison Hill Road must be regarded as something of a rarity for Hongkong. Chinese women can become exceedingly abusive one towards another, can occasionally poison a husband or torture a slave girl to death, but it is only seldom that one tears of a square "set-to" between a pair of them. That kind of diversion is more to be looked for in the low parts of London, Glasgow, Dublin or Liverpool. It is noticeable that the combat was caused by a monetary dispute—the sort of thing which underlies about one tenth of the fights at Home and nine-tenths of those among the Chinese. It is especially interesting to observe that, while with most races a fight may arise from jealousy, drunkenness, mutual dislike which has been brooded over, politics or religion, in China the cause of the trouble is more often than not some money question. It is the more curious that this should be so, seeing that no one can call the Chinese a mean race.

## Why?

Is it their poverty that makes them so keen on the odd dollar, or do they fight on principle—because they have naturally keen heads for business and hate to be "done"? We once witnessed a fight—almost literally to the death—at Canton between two coolies and, on enquiring as to the cause, found that the two combatants each laid claim to one solitary cash! The same sort of thing, on a smaller scale, may be witnessed a dozen times in a week along the Praya here; while those who have seen the gambling coolies at his "beat"—i.e. free to indulge, undisturbed by the police, in his favourite occupation will bear us out in the statement that hundreds of deaths are brought about in a single year through fights that concern a mere matter of a few cents. Among the more respectable classes of Chinese the same spirit comes out, but in a less violent form. These leave their disputes to the courts and so make the lawyers' fortunes for them.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

At St. John's Cathedral.  
The following is the programme of the Organ Recital to be given by Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M. on Monday, November 15, at 5.30 p.m. at St. John's Cathedral.

1. Passacaglia..... Bach.
2. Andante in D flat..... C. Debussy.
3. Recit. and Air..... "Angels ever bright and fair"..... Handel.
4. Andantino in D flat..... E. Lemare.

HYMN 477.  
5. Basso continuo..... Arensky.  
6. Air..... "Hear ye, Israel"..... Mendelssohn.

MISS WILKES.  
7. Toccatina..... Boellmann.  
In order to preserve not only the efficiency but the life of the Cathedral Organ very extensive repairs occupying a period of four months have been absolutely necessary.

The collection is in aid of the Organ Fund to which it is earnestly hoped the congregation will contribute liberally as the amount in hand is short by \$200 of the sum needed to pay for these repairs, and no assistance is available from the ordinary income of the Cathedral.

## FOOTBALL.

R.G.A. v Navy.

To be played at Happy Valley at 4.15 p.m. when the following will represent the R.G.A. Garrod Caple and Weeks, Edgeler, Lovelock and Gillespie, Shakespeare, Fisher, Youngman, Swan and Harper.

Union Church Harvest Thanksgiving.

Harvest Thanksgiving will be celebrated at the Union Church Services to-morrow and collections will be made on behalf of the Alms Memorial Hospital. The gifts of fruit and flowers will be subsequently sent to the Military and Naval Hospitals.

## DAY BY DAY.

WAR ITS THOUSANDS SLAYS.  
PEACE ITS TEN THOUSANDS.  
Fortress.

The Weather.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 60; rain.  
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 67; rain.

The Mails.  
Siberian Mail.—Due to-day per s.s. Taishan.  
French Mail.—Closes to-day at 4 p.m. per s.s. Atlantique.  
Australian Mail.—Closes on Monday at 11 a.m. per s.s. Changha.  
Siberian Mail.—Closes on Monday at 1 p.m. per s.s. Hawaii Maru.

The Dollar.  
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/10 3/16.

Monday's Anniversary.  
Monday will be the 207th anniversary of the birth of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham.

Passports.  
It is hereby notified that in future all persons desiring to land in Egypt must be provided with passports.

Criminal Sessions.  
It is notified in the *Gazette* that, pursuant to Section 5 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinances, 1899-1913, His Honour the Chief Justice has ordered that the next Criminal Sessions for the despatch of the business of the Court shall be held on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Excursion To Macao.  
The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's Steamship Heungshan, will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m. tomorrow. The Company will also run a steamer from Macao to-morrow morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## OPENING UP NEW BUSINESS IN CHINA.

Mr. Geo. R. Archdeacon, A.M., I. E. E., contributes to the *Electrical Review* a striking picture of Chinese commercial life as it exists to-day. It will surprise many to be told that 90 per cent. of the inhabitants of China have never heard of a steam engine or a heat engine of any kind. The conditions which must be met by the British manufacturer in capturing Chinese trade call for special treatment, the old "slapdash" methods and "take it or leave it" system being of no avail.

According to Mr. Archdeacon it is first necessary to send out a man who has had previous experience in handling Chinese labour: one who is somewhat familiar with the Chinese and their peculiar temperament. He must possess an abundance of fact and patience, with a sympathetic leaning towards the Chinaman, his objects and ideals; he must be most polite and obliging; above all, he must be scrupulously honest and just in all his transactions, but firm in whatever attitude he finally adopts.

The Chinaman always asks three times the amount he hopes to ultimately secure; consequently he expects you to play the same game. After you have made your demands, both parties amicably settle down to an amusing and friendly argument, politely depreciating each other's criticisms, but slowly and surely reducing the price until you have finally arrived at your predetermined figure.

The writer adds that the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association and the China Association are both steps in the right direction. He suggests that manufacturers should see that all their agents in China are constantly supplied with leaflets advertising their wares written in Chinese. The two principal dialects are so dissimilar as to necessitate different translations; therefore the leaflets should be printed in Pekingese for North China, and Cantonese for South China.—E. W. & C. Intelligence.

## NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

## GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

## The Submarines.

The outstanding features of yesterday's and the overnight wires are the increased activity of submarine work, the telling advances of the Russians, the increasing definiteness of the Allies' proceedings in Serbia and the greater prominence accorded to the affairs of Greece. For some unknown reason the German submarines have blossomed into new triumphs—for in German eyes the sinking of a merchantman constitutes a very real triumph—corresponding to those a few months back. Fortunately two of these marauders have been already dealt with, and we must hope that the reign of the remainder will be a short one. The sinking of the cruiser *Frauenlob* is certainly something to rejoice over, seeing that the heroes who manned her were, conjointly with the crew of the already destroyed *Undine*, responsible for the cowardly attack on the stranded *E.13*.

In Parliament.  
For once in a way some of the talk in Parliament is really of first-class interest and importance. For one thing, it is highly satisfactory that Mr. Asquith has departed from the traditions where-in he may be said to have been "raised" by the old Gladstonian Party, and has given a square denial to the Kitchener resignation story. If the Radicals had made a practice of being as definite throughout, nine-tenths of the prejudice against them would not exist. But over the Antwerp expedition Mr. Asquith falls back on his Party's traditional attitude, contenting himself with the vague assertion that Mr. Churchill will be justified in the future. After that sort of talk it is more than refreshing to turn to Sir Edward Grey's greater frankness of utterance in connection with the delay of the British relief for Serbia.

## In the Balkans.

So Roumania and Greece are "watching each other intently." Of the two, where game-playing is concerned, we would vastly prefer to put our money on Roumania. At least there has never been any disguise concerning her movements and general performances, and she has been ultra-careful never for a second to imperil her neutrality. Negatively her sympathies may be said to be with the Allies because she has always had good reason to hate Austria. The frank expression of opinion of her military authorities regarding the Allies' northward march in Serbia shows that she is watching matters very closely, though it seems to us that the suggestion as to the Russians and their landing on the Black Sea coast is rather like telling our Ally what he already knows and has fully considered. The defeat of Bulgaria was manifestly fated to be fairly short work, but in view of the disposition of the troops of both sides, at the outset, it was bound to entail some very delicate generalship. Indeed perhaps never before has the chess-board pidgeon been so much in evidence, and never has the virtue of decision been so necessary. Any and every false move must carry a fearful price with it, and since the bulk of that price will have to be paid by the unfortunate Serbians, the Allies' credit and honour may be said to be very much at stake just now.

## LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total to 12th inst.	1914
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	100	100

Daily average 103.84

## 1890.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending November 13, 1890.)

The Dollar.  
November 13.—"The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 3/4."

On the Rialto.

November 7.—"Considerable excitement was caused on the Rialto yesterday afternoon through the appearance of a fair dame armed with a subscription list and a fixed purpose. Her mission was to raise funds for one of our churches, and although the investment could scarcely be looked upon as remunerative she gathered in the shakels from the poor unprotected Jew and Gentile in the most remorseless way, much to the joy of the multitude."

Trade in Wedding Rings.  
November 7.—"Alfred says that 'in the Spring the young man's fancy' takes a matrimonial turn. November seems more the mating season in Cathay and district. Mr. J. J. Bell-Iving is announced as contemplating a union with Miss Eva Gertrude Piercy, of Danbigh; our only Queen's Councillor will shortly leave for Ceylon, to meet his bride; and half-a-dozen less prominent citizens are awaiting the arrival of their beloveds. Wang Hing says he never did such a trade in plain gold rings."

Nurses for the G. C. H.

November 7.—"Among the passengers who arrived to-day by the *Glengyle* from England, were seven trained nurses for the Civil Hospital. The ladies, who were uniformly attired in neat costumes, will doubtless be very valuable additions to the staff, since a batch of possibly pious and well-meaning, but certainly unqualified, Catholic sisters."

For the Colony's Jubilee.

November 10.—"We understand that H. E. the Administrator has received a telegram from Sir Wm. Des Voeux expressing his readiness to co-operate, should it be determined to celebrate the Colony's Jubilee in January next, and intimating his readiness to give a fancy dress ball in honour of the occasion."

Police Musketry.

November 10.—"We hear that the annual Police musketry competition, for prizes to be awarded to European and Indian members of the Force, will take place in the course of a few days. General Gordon, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, is going to present the member who proves himself the best shot in the Force with a handsome silver cup, and the lucky winner of it can claim to be the 'champion.' This presentation cup offered by General Gordon is a new feature in the competition, and will doubtless stimulate competitors to make better shooting than has yet been known here."

Mr. Dyer Ball.

November 11.—"Mr. Dyer Ball, our indefatigable Chinesologue, author of no less than ten valuable aids to the acquisition of the tongue of the heathen, has blossomed out in a new line. After devoting himself to the improvement of the mind in the ten volumes before referred to, he has now turned his attention to the grosser needs of his fellow-bachelors, and with the assistance of his latest production, an English-Chinese Cookery-book, containing 200 recipes in both languages, we can now get our cook to fill a long felt want. It will no longer be necessary to vex the spirit with frantic attempts to impress on the cook that he must take the eyes out of a rabbit before cooking it, or that a pudding gains more flavour than is desired if boiled in his (the cook's) stocking; the directions are plainly set out in cold Chinese for the menial's behoof. And now Mr. Dyer Ball ought to lay the heel of a little tractlet which would convince the pagan chef that he should bring the live fowls home from market in a separate basket from the bread and vegetables, and if possible the author might convey to him that it is sinful to buy horse-beef at three cents and 'puttee book' as prime veal at 17 cents. We gladly pay \$2 to the cook book, but something on the lines we have indicated would be worth \$37.25."

Omnibuses for Wanchai.  
November 12.—"It will come as a startled to many that an

## GYMKHANA POSTPONED.

The gymkhana fixed for to-day has been postponed until this day week, owing to the inclement weather.

## 1890.

## SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for November 13th 1890.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank New Issue—\$253 per share nominal.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$93 per share, ex-div. buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$63 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$118 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$330 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$89 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$75 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$37 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steamship Company—\$130 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$165 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.

Indo-China S.N. Company—25 per cent. dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$47 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company Ltd.—\$107 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$103 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$90 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$134 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$73 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, buyers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

Green Island Cement Co. (old issue)—\$23 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$91 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$84 per share, sellers.

West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$30 per share, sellers.

## LOCAL PUBLICATIONS.

## The "Bulletin."

The November *Bulletin* of the Catholic Women's League, which has been sent to us, contains many items of interest, chief amongst which is the report of the work of the League in France, in connection with the recreation huts for convalescent soldiers, and an entertaining account of the aims and labours of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

## The Yellow Dragon.

The *Yellow Dragon*, the monthly magazine published by Queen's College, contains a number of interesting School Notes, many of them referring to past pupils whose names have since become more or less well known; an address by Dr. Lim Boon-keng of Singapore on "The War and the Straits Chinese," and some chatty notices in connection with the College game.

omnibus company has been formed, amongst some enterprising Chinese, who will soon run two horse buses, from Wanchai to West Point, the line being along Queen's Road East and Central and down the Praya and Bonham Strand. Horses and vehicles will arrive within the next two months, and the Hongkong Bus Co. will be an *fait accompli* in the spring of 1891.



## WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

## THE RUSSIANS.

## GERMANS SCATTERED LIKE SHEEP.

November 11, 6.20 p.m.  
The Russian operations to the westward and southwestward of Riga are developing most successfully. Russian warships in the Gulf of Riga shelled German reserves "scattering them like sheep."

## BIG CAPTURE OF PRISONERS.

November 12, 1.20 a.m.  
According to a Petrograd communique, supplementary reports to hand show that the Russians captured altogether 3,571 prisoners in the action north of Kolki.

## THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

## FRENCH MINERS WRECK ENEMY GALLERIES AND DAMAGE TRENCHES.

November 12, 1.20 a.m.  
A Paris communique reports particularly active cannonading in the Loos and Souchez sectors. Our miners, it says, obtained excellent results in several districts, wrecking enemy galleries and damaging their trenches, one of which, in Leseperges, we occupied.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN EXCHANGE

November 11, 6.20 p.m.  
A message from New York states that an international committee of bankers has been organised to regulate exchange between Great Britain and the United States. The committee consists of Lord Cunliffe, Sir E. H. Holden, Sir Felix Schuster and nine American representatives. The plan contemplates an initial loan of at least fifty million dollars, to which American banks will be invited to subscribe, the proceeds to be used chiefly against acceptances of cotton and grain bills.

## THE ZEALANDIA'S CARGO INTENDED FOR GERMANY.

November 12, 2.55 a.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington it is authoritatively stated that international law was not violated by the British search of the Zealandia, which took place outside the territorial limit. There is reason to believe that she was bound for Sweden with a cargo destined for Germany.

## DEATH OF LORD VERNON AT MALTA.

November 12, 2.55 a.m.  
Lord Vernon, a captain of Yeomarmy, has died at Malta of dysentery.  
[Lord Vernon was born in 1888 and succeeded his father ten years later. He entered the diplomatic service, was hon. attaché at Constantinople and later at the Legation at Munich. He was one of the pages at the wedding of the late King Edward.]

## REPORT OF LORD KITCHENER'S RESIGNATION A MISCHIEVOUS FALSEHOOD.

November 11, 9.40 p.m.  
In the House of Commons Mr. J. M. Hogge (L. Edinburgh East) referring to the *Globe* case, said he believed that Earl Kitchener did resign. Mr. Asquith rose immediately and said that Mr. Hogge had ascribed to him the infamy of being a party to a deliberate and inexcusable falsehood. Lord Kitchener never had tendered his resignation either to the King or himself, the only two to whom it could be tendered. Earl Kitchener had never breathed a word about resignation to him and it was a deliberate and mischievous lie, which, if it had been allowed to pass might have done the country the greatest injury. The decision to send Earl Kitchener on a mission to the East was taken on Thursday. Serious information leading to the decision was first brought to the Cabinet's notice on Wednesday.

## LORD DERBY'S WARNING.

November 11, 1.15 p.m.  
Lord Derby, Director of Recruiting, has been authorised by Mr. Asquith to state definitely that if a sufficient number of young men, not indispensable to business of national importance do not volunteer before the 30th inst., the Government will thereafter take steps to redeem Mr. Asquith's pledge to the House of Commons on the 2nd inst. and that in that event compulsory means would be taken before married men were required to fulfil their engagement to serve.

## HISTORY WILL JUSTIFY MR. CHURCHILL.

November 11, 7.00 p.m.  
During question time in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith said papers could not be laid on the table regarding the Antwerp expedition during the continuance of the war. He added that Mr. Churchill might treat with indifference any allegation against him. He had a good record which would be amply justified when the full story is told.

## THE DEFENCES OF LONDON.

November 11, 9.30 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour said that experts were yet unconvinced that Zeppelins were the most desirable form of aircraft, but many airships are being built for scouting purposes. The naval flying wing was being increased as fast as possible as the defence of London against Zeppelins should be largely coastal. Both guns and air defences are improving daily.

## TORPEDOED BRITISH TRANSPORT REACHES MUDROS.

November 12, 12.20 p.m.  
The War Office announces that the transport Southland, from Alexandria, was torpedoed in the Aegean Sea on the 2nd September, but reached Mudros the same day. The casualties were:—Killed 9, injured 2, missing and believed to be drowned 22.

## ANOTHER BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

November 11, 6.20 p.m.  
The British steamer *Caria* has been sunk.

## A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

## LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of November 13, 1914.

No Neglect.  
A Court Martial has fully acquitted Rear Admiral Troubridge (who had been in command of the Mediterranean Cruiser Squadron since 1912) of neglect in connection with the escape of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. The South African Revolt: Men Invited to Surrender.

A message from Pretoria says that the Government has issued a proclamation which promised an amnesty to all of the rebels surrendering before the 21st inst., the rebel leaders excepted. Our Gold Reserve Reaches Unprecedented Figure.

The Rt. Hon. Frederick Huth Jackson, P.O., a director of the Bank of England, and a former President of the Institute of Bankers, has announced that the gold reserve of the Bank of England has reached the unprecedented figure of sixty-nine and a half millions sterling.

British Torpedo Gunboat Torpedoed.

H.M.S. Niger has been torpedoed by a submarine in the Downs. The Niger foundered, but all the officers and seventy-seven of the crew were saved, of whom four were injured. It is believed that no one perished.

The Turks Routed:  
A Petrograd official message states that the Russians have turned the Turkish attempted outflanking movement at Keperkoi into a rout, capturing prisoners and ammunition. The Russians have consequently occupied the whole of the Alaschert valley.

The King's Speech.

The King in his speech from the Throne said:—"The energies and sympathies of my subjects in every part of the Empire are concentrated upon the prosecution of the war to a victorious issue. My Mussulman subjects know well that the rupture with Turkey has been forced upon me against my will and I recognise with appreciation and gratitude the proofs they have heaped to give of their loyalty and devotion in support of my army and navy, who will continue to maintain, in full measure, their glorious traditions. We shall watch and follow their steadfastness and valour with thankfulness and pride. There is throughout the Empire a fixed determination, to secure, at whatever sacrifice, the triumph of our aim in vindication of our cause. Due financial provision will be asked for the effective conduct of the war and these will be the only measures submitted before the attainment of the great purpose upon which the efforts of the Empire are set."

## APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Subadar Bhan Singh, Hongkong Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be one of his Honorary Aides-de-Camp vice Subadar Major Mohammed Ali, Hongkong Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery, with effect from the 7th November, 1915. Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Crisp, R.A.M.C., Director of Medical Services, China Command, to be a Member of the Medical Board, vice Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. G. Gordon-Hall, R.A.M.C., resigned, with effect from the 2nd July 1915.

## CRICKET.

C. S. C. v. University.  
The following will represent the Hongkong Civil Service Cricket Club on C. S. C. ground at 2 p.m., to-day.

Captain R. E. O. Bird; E. W. Hamilton, E. W. Dawson, A. E. Wood, C. Serr, W. H. Edmonds, R. O. Withall, R. G. Southerton, R. O. Hutchinson, T. Deane, W. Hill.

Reserves:—C. J. Tacchi. Scorer:—W. Fincher.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## YOU

CAN ALWAYS GET FROM US THE BEST QUALITY LOCAL

## BEEF AND MUTTON

AND

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS AND HARES.

OUR FRESH MILK AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

## THE LICENSING BOARD.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that a meeting of the Licensing Board will be held in the Council Chamber at 2.15 p.m. on Monday, November 22, 1915, for the purpose of considering the following applications under the Liquor Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, viz:—

From one Paul M. Marsh for a Publican's Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises No. 5, Des Voeux Road Central under the sign "King Edward Hotel."

From one Jane Howard for a Restaurant Adjunct Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises No. 16 Des Voeux Road Central under the sign "Alexandra Cafe."

From one Donald M. Goodall for a Restaurant Adjunct Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises No. 14 Des Voeux Road Central.

## THE SINGER.

We take the following, which is from the pen of Mr. R. F. W. Rees, from the *Globe* of October 6.

[Mr. John Kipling, of the Irish Guards, only son of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, is reported "missing, believed killed."]

There was a singer of songs—O, a wonderful singer, Son of the skalds who made valorous songs for our sires, And he speeded his song on the wings of the wave and the tempest, Calling a soul to the clay of our slothful desires;

Bravely he sang to his people till low, like an echo, Spanning from comber to comber the void of the deep, Came there the sound of a nation aroused from its torpor, Came there the sighing of souls that are awakened from sleep.

Bravely he sang—and the cowards were vested with valour, Robed were the slothful in mighty adventurous guise; And the Angel that guards us our land took new heart for his vigil,

And looked to the war-crimsoned dawning with hope in his eyes. Bravely he sang—and the hearts of the young men grew eager, Willingly came they the best of their manhood to bring, And the voice of the singer swelled out down the highways of Empire,

Calling the men of the outposts to succour their King. Bravely he sang—but they asked of him more than his singing, Asked of him more than his wonderful children of song, And he gave with a heart that with joy healed the breaking of sorrow,

And tendered his all that the arm of the King might be strong. Bravely he sang—O, his song brings a solace to mourning, Halving the tears that are sorrows with tears that are pride's

And the song in his heart shall overshadow the pain and the weeping, As the glory of death gives proud men to the anguish it hides.

R. F. W. Rees.

## SAMOAN FUNERAL FOR MRS. R. L. STEVENSON.

After Burial a Solemn Kava Ceremony was Held.

London, September 11. Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson—the wife of whom Stevenson wrote "steel true and blade straight, the Great Artificer made my mate"—died in San Francisco early this year. The remains were cremated, and taken by her son-in-law and daughter (Mr. and Mrs. Field) to Samoa, where the funeral was held on June 22. The *Samoa Times* reports that, in accordance with Mrs. Stevenson's wish, she was laid by her husband's side at Mount Vaea, Vailima, Colonel Logan (the New Zealand Administrator), many military officers, the United States Consul, and a number of high chiefs were among the large number who formed the procession. After the burial service the party held a solemn kava ceremony in the ancient Samoan fashion, in the middle of the Road of Loving Hearts.

Colonel Logan, addressing the natives, said: "It must be a great pleasure to the Samoans that Mr. and Mrs. Field have come to this land upon this sacred errand. I am glad that I am here representing King George, and that I am able to place Vailima at their disposal. It would have been a great pleasure to the great chief who is buried on the hill to know that the British flag is flying on his old home, and so, although the occasion is a sad one in one respect, it is pleasant in another, for Stevenson and his wife are together again. I am very glad indeed to see the Samoan chiefs here to-day to do honour to the wife of Tusitala. May God bless you all."

The high chief Tamasese, responding, said: "We are gathered here to-day to do honour to the memory of Mrs. Stevenson, a kind friend and true wife, and I hope that every couple will be blessed with the affection which beautified the life of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson. We thank you so much for your kind speech, and may God bless you and yours."—*Exchange*.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 15th day of Nov., 1915, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at the Peak, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 21 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Request No.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area	Remarks
1	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 1
2	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 2
3	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 3
4	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 4
5	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 5
6	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 6
7	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 7
8	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 8
9	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 9
10	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	Lot 10

## PYJAMAS

QUALITIES

FROM

\$4.00

PER SUIT.

STRIKING EFFECTS IN NEW ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS.

## MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

## WM. POWELL, LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

JUST RECEIVED

THE LATEST

## SHIRTS

IN

CAMBRIC. TAFFETA. FLANNEL. ETC.

FROM \$2.75

WE GUARANTEE ALL COLOURS FAST DYE.

## J. ULLMANN &amp; Co.

SPECIAL SALE

IN

GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers

Absolute Bargains

Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

BE SURE THAT THESE MUSICAL NOTES



APPEAR ON EVERY RECORD YOU BUY

THEY APPEAR ONLY ON

COLUMBIA DOUBLE DISC RECORDS

IT IS THE MARK OF EXCELLENCE, PURITY OF TONE & TRIPLE DURABILITY.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Tel. 1322

## GILMOUR THOMPSONS

## Royal Blend Whisky

Fit for a Prince



Mouse—Where's that d-d cat now?

PRICE PER CASE 1 DOZ. OTS. DUTY PAID \$21.00

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

Tel. No. 135.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

**THOS. COOK & SON,**  
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-  
KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA:  
32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP  
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" con-  
taining sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the  
World, will be forwarded free, on application.  
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.**THE AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINE**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	6th Dec.	11th Dec.
TAIYUAN		

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensur-  
ing a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior  
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in  
the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.  
Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-  
manian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**  
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for  
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a  
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

**DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.**  
Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1915.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST  
RIVER STEAMERS.**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

SUNDAY, 14th NOVEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer	8.00

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

s.s. Sul Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Heungshan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok  
Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's  
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. &amp; 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. &amp; 3 p.m.

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**

SUNDAY, 14th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship HEUNGSHAN  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF  
at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on  
Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the  
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednes-  
day and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong on the same day by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI.  
These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by  
electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LT**  
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor),  
Opposite the Black Pier.

## SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration  
Destination. Steamers. Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Shirano Maru Capt. Fraser Skatori Maru Capt. B. Kon	T. 16,000 T. 20,000	{ THURS., 18th Nov., at noon. { THURS., 2nd Dec., at noon.
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VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Mojito, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	Shiki Maru Capt. Nona Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasuye	T. 12,500 T. 12,500	{ TUES., 30th Nov., at noon. { TUES., 14th Dec., at noon.
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SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via Manila, Thura- day Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Hilachi Maru Capt. Tominaga Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	T. 13,500 T. 13,500	{ TUES., 16th Nov., at 4 p.m. { FRI., 12th Nov., at 11 a.m.
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CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Kawachi Maru Capt. Kurozumi	T. 12,500	{ MONDAY, 15th Nov.
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BOMBAY via Singa- pore, Malacca and Colombo	Kirin Maru Capt. Sasaki	T. 8,000	{ FRIDAY, 26th Nov.
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SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto	T. 12,500	{ THURSDAY, 18th Nov.
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SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Hakata Maru Capt. Kawashima	T. 12,500	{ MONDAY, 22nd Nov.
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NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 9,600	{ MON., 13th Dec., at 10 a.m.
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SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Kashima Maru Capt. Tabusa	T. 19,000	{ TUES., 16th Nov., at 10 a.m.
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{ Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

**SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.**

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—	" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—
" " 2nd Single " 400. " " 2nd Single " 360.—	" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0	" " " " Montreal \$60.3.0
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To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.	" " " " 1st Return \$37.10.—
---	------------------------------

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.	" " " " 1st Return \$72.
---	--------------------------

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.	" " " " 2nd " \$90. " " 2nd " \$83.
--	-------------------------------------

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

**CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

NINGPO & TIENSIN	Foochow	13th Nov. at 4 p.m.
WWEI & TIENSIN	Huichow	14th Nov. at d'light
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	14th Nov. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	14th Nov. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Teian	16th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	16th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	18th Nov. at 4 p.m.
WWEI & TIENSIN	Kueichow	21st Nov. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	23rd Nov. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming,"  
and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidst electric  
fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenam," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Ying-  
chow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric  
light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular  
schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving  
Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and  
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and  
Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid-  
ing the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 13th November, 1915.

## SHIPPING

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.**

Regular Fortnight Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected at or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibodas	JAPAN	14th Nov.	17th Nov.	JAVA
Tjikinix	JAPAN	19th Nov.	22nd Nov.	JAVA
Tjillwong	BATAVIA	27th Nov.	4th Dec.	S'HA

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and  
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.  
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at  
through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building. 15

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA**

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Sunday, 28th Nov., at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tuesday, 30th Nov., at noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000	18 knots	Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London	£71.10.	Return (6 months)	£120.
First Class to New York	£260.	" "	£261.0.
" " " San Francisco	£45.	" "	£68.

† Cargo only. Omitting Shanghai.

\* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSION-  
ARIES etc.  
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal  
Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.  
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of  
charge.**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES,  
SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE  
BY TRANSANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Selyo Maru 14,900 - 15 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage &amp; Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

**THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.**MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA  
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	27th Nov.	28th Nov. 10 a.m.
St. Albans	18th Dec.	14th Dec. 11 a.m.
Empire	7th Jan.	3rd Jan. "
Eastern		3rd Jan. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensur-  
ing a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are  
lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric  
Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingstone & Co.,  
Agents.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.**

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the  
Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers.  
Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 16th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 19th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haitan	J. S. Thomson	TUES., 23rd Nov. at 2 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf, near  
Black Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

**Douglas Lapraik & Co.,**  
General Managers.

## LOG BOOK.

Certificates of Competency.  
The report on the examinations  
for certificates of competency in  
the mercantile marine for 1914  
states that the number of can-  
didates passing for foreign-going  
certificates shows a decrease of  
345 on the number for the pre-  
vious year. That the decrease is  
mainly due to the war is evident  
from the fact that the average was  
maintained until July 31, 1911, 1,281  
certificates having been issued as  
against 1,293 for the correspond-  
ing period of 1913. The number  
of extra masters who passed is  
thirty-five, a decrease of twenty-  
three on the previous year. Or-  
dinary masters show a decrease  
of ninety-five, first mates 124, and  
second mates 108 below the figures  
for 1913. The total number  
of second mates (70) who passed  
during the year shows, notwith-  
standing the falling off due to the  
war, that the number of certifi-  
cated officers is being maintain-  
ed, as it is higher than the number  
for any year from 1905 to  
1909 inclusive. There is  
an increase of ten in the  
passing for home trade mas-  
ters, an increase of five in home  
trade mates. The average per-  
centage of failure for all ports is 50  
per cent. in navigation, and 5 per  
cent. in seamanship. Apart from  
the extra masters' examination,  
where a certain standard of sig-  
nalling in Morse and Semaphore  
is compulsory, eighty candidates  
for other grades have passed  
in equivalent voluntary ex-  
amination in signalling. The  
total number of engineers'  
certificates issued in 1914 is  
slightly in excess of that for the  
previous year, and well above the  
average for recent years. There  
was a small reduction in the  
second-class successes, to some ex-  
tent due to the fact that the num-  
ber of certificates issued in 1913  
was exceptionally high. In the  
extra first and first-class small  
advances were made. The  
return for the first  
portion of the year, if continued,  
would probably have created a  
record for the twelve months  
under consideration, but after the  
opening of the war a decline in  
the numbers set in, which was  
especially marked in the last  
three months. This was due  
partly to the number of engineers  
who had entered the Army and  
Navy, and partly to the condi-  
tions of employment both on  
shore and afloat consequent on  
the war. The percentage of fail-  
ures is the same as last year, viz.,  
fifty. Of these 20.4 per cent., in  
the first and second-class examina-  
tions occurred in arithmetic, 17.4  
per cent. in elementary knowl-  
edge, and 16.4 per cent. in the  
first-class examinations in draw-  
ing. One candidate obtained the  
second-class certificate for home  
trade passenger ships propelled  
by oil engines, and eighty  
masters and mates passed the  
voluntary examinations in steam.  
Since the introduction of sig-  
nalling into the examinations of  
masters and mates a notable  
advance has been made in the  
ability of ships to communicate  
by Morse and Semaphore. In  
order further to encourage can-  
didates to take up the subject, the  
Board of Trade has since 1911  
allowed them to take the volun-  
tary examination in signalling  
without fee at the same time as  
they present themselves for  
examination for a certificate of  
competency. The number coming  
up for this examination does not,  
however, show any large increase,  
despite the fact that instruction is  
provided free of cost at the classes  
instituted by the Admiralty at  
London, Liverpool and Glasgow.  
There has been a noteworthy  
increase in the number of men  
presenting themselves for this  
examination at Hull, and 44 per  
cent. of the passes recorded came  
from this port.—Shipping and  
Engineering.

Lord Crowe's Cheshire Estates.  
Lord Crowe has decided to  
break up his estates at Tatton,  
Eton, and Elworth, near Sand-  
bach, Cheshire. The lots, which  
number more than 100, include  
dairy farms and many holdings  
and sites, in some of the prettiest  
parts of Cheshire, representing  
about 1,340 acres. It is expected  
there will be keen competition  
among tenants to secure farms.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Findon Haddocks, Kippers &c.,  
ALEXANDRA CAPE



## SHIPPING

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 13th Nov. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via W'wei	Chipshing	Sun., 14th Nov. at d'light
HOIHOW & Hainan	Taksang	Sun., 14th Nov. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Tues., 16th Nov. at d'light
SHAI Koba & Moji	Lalsang	Tues., 16th Nov. at 10.00
S'PORE & Sourabaya	Fooshing	Tues., 16th Nov. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Hopsang	Th. r., 18th Nov. at d'light
S'PORE, Paing & Calcutta	Kulsang	Thur., 18th Nov. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 20th Nov. at 3 p.m.

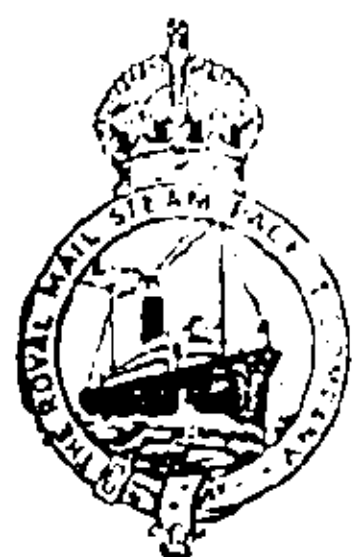
## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kulsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe Inland Sea and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
 \* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chong, Tientsin, Hankow, Yenchow.  
 ‡ Taking cargo to Tientsin, Hankow, Yenchow, Koda, Lunan, Datu, Singapore, Fuzhou, Canton, and other ports.  
 For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.



## R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to change without notice.

## HOMEWARD.

For

## TRANS-PAACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 S. B. R. N. Agents.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.  
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD &amp; ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

## TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS &amp; REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWORKERS, BRASS &amp; IRON FOUNDRERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL &amp; MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING &amp; CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing facilities for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the shops, carrying up to 100 tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic LIFTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

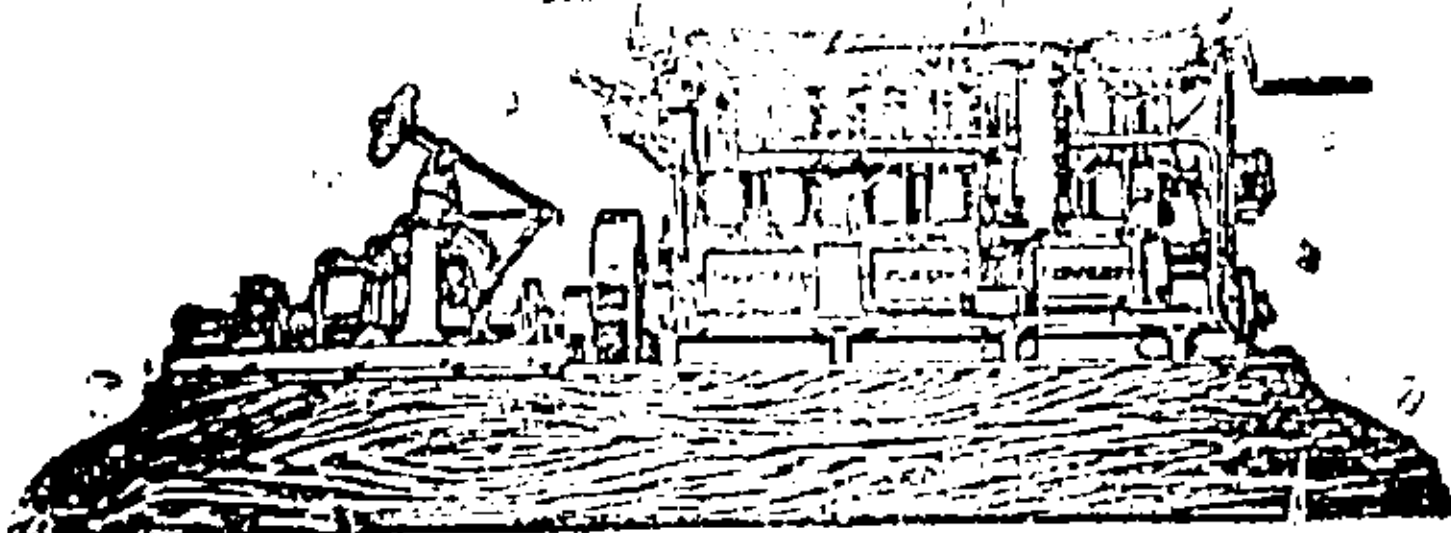
AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT &amp; CO., LTD.

PETROL &amp; KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty &amp; War Office.

C.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.  
B.H.P. Paraffin 70 Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK,"

TELEPHONE No. 21

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Atlantique	M. M.	13, Nov.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Nollora	P. & O.	19, Nov.
L'don S'pore via Pang, C'bo, & Nagoya	Nagoya	P. & O.	21, Nov.
London & Glasgow	C. of Bombay	B. L. L.	24, Nov.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Via T'ma via M., K. & S'hai & Co.	Hawai M.	O. S. K.	15, Nov.
San Francisco	Inveric	B. L. L.	17, Nov.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	28, Nov.
Via B.C. & S'tie via K'lung & Co.	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	30, Nov.
Vancouver and Seattle	Mexico City	J. M. Co.	E. of Nov.
Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Inverlydo	N. Y. K.	1, Dec.
San F'co via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, Dec.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	16, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Chungsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	22, Nov.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	13, Nov.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	13, Nov.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	13, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Namur	P. & O.	14, Nov.
Japan	Tilapat	J.C.J. L.	14, Nov.
Shanghai	Hopsang	J. M. Co.	14, Nov.
Tientsin and Weihaiwei	Chioshing	J. M. Co.	14, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	16, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	16, Nov.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, } Ponang & Colombo	Maru	O. S. K.	16, Nov.
Batavia, Cheribon Samarang, etc.	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	16, Nov.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nankin	P. & O.	20, Nov.
Anping, Tokao via S'tow & Amoy	Sushu M.	O. S. K.	24, Nov.
Shanghai	Tjiliwang	J.C.J. L.	4, Dec.
Java, Makassar, M'la & San F'co	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	9, Jan.
Mauritius and South African			
Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

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The T. K. K. s.s. SHINYO MARU sailed for San Francisco on the 12th October at noon. This vessel will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports of call on Tuesday the 28th Dec. at noon.

## CANADIAN MAIL.

The O.P.R. s.s. MONTEAGLE arrived Shanghai on Thursday, the 11th Nov. at noon, left Shanghai on Thursday the 11th Nov. at 7 p.m. due to arrive at Hongkong on Sunday the 14th November at 4 p.m.

## AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. TAIYUAN left Sydney for Hongkong, via usual Australian and Philippine Ports, on the 10th instant and may be expected to arrive on or about 6th December.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers.

Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,340, A. Fraser, 4th Nov.—Saigon, 31st Oct. Gen.—Chinese.	
Davao, Br. s.s. 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 4th inst.—Saigon, 29th ult. Gen.—Chinese.	
Teirias, Br. s.s. 4,822, 6th inst.—Shanghai, 2nd inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Haimun, Br. s.s. 541, Stewart, 6th Nov.—Foochow, 4th Nov. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Sardinia, Br. s.s. 4,143, J. T. Jeffery, 7th inst.—Bombay, 2nd ult. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Fansang, Br. s.s. 1,410, H. S. Matkin, 7th inst.—Sumabaya, Sugar—J. M. & Co.	
Elger, Norw. s.s. 875, M. Eliassen, 8th inst.—Nawohwang, 2nd inst. Beans & Oil—Thoresen & Co.	
Wingang, Br. s.s. 1,517, T. H. Seshman, 8th inst.—Swatow, 7th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Sulsang, Br. s.s. 1,776, H. Simpson, 9th Nov.—Sumabaya, 25th October, Sugar—J. M. & Co.	
Changsha, Br. s.s. 1,463, F. O. Gambrell, 9th inst.—Melbourne, Gen.—B. & S.	
Hawan Maru, Jap. s.s. 9,530, T. Saitaw, 9th Nov.—Manila, 11th Nov. Gen.—O.S.K.	
Kutsang, Br. s.s. 4,895, R. S. D. Bradley, 10th inst.—Kobe, 5th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Breconian, Br. s.s. 2,577, Williams, 9th Nov. Madras, 1st November, Coal—Admiralty.	
Takwang, Br. s.s. 1,000, K. A. Mathews, 10th Nov.—Haiphong, 6th Nov. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Prometheus, Nov. s.s. 1,024, 12th inst.—Bangkok, 4th inst. Rice—Chinese.	
Strombus, Br. s.s. White, 11th inst.—Tientsin, 5th inst. Ballast—A. P. & Co.	
Chika Maru, Jap. s.s. 470, S. Minami, 11th inst.—Moji, 30th inst. Kerosine Oil—Y. & Co.	
Namur, Br. s.s. 1,188, A. Collyer, 11th inst.—London, 2nd inst. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Oyrenan, Br. s.s. 2,953, Jones, 11th inst.—Singapore, 24th ult. Kerosine oil—A. P. & Co.	
Ukita Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,891, G. Kemasaki, 11th inst.—Wakamatsu, 5th inst. Coal—M.B.K.	

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915

### M. VENIZELOS.

#### PILOT OF GREATER GREECE.

[T. Lothrop Stoddard in the American Review of Reviews.]

The resounding triumph of Mr. Venizelos in the Greek elections of mid-June and his approaching resumption of that leadership of the Greek nation which he laid down after his disagreement with King Constantine in early March, focus attention upon one of the most interesting figures of our time. Indeed, Mr. Venizelos has been in the public eye for a number of years. The world is still amazed at the astounding national revival which took place in Greece during the three short years from 1909 to 1912, and all competent observers agree that for this almost miraculous transformation Venizelos is primarily responsible.

In the autumn of 1909 Greece seemed literally doomed. The disastrous Turkish war of 1897 had apparently done nothing to rouse the nation from its chaotic impotence. Year by year the meaningless squabbles of corrupt politicians had grown fiercer, and party life was becoming more and more a sordid struggle for place and preferment. Every branch of the administration was honeycombed with corruption and despotism. The army was patently degenerating, if not absolutely disintegrating. Foreign policy was conducted with a combination of bombast and crass ineptitude which had just drawn down from Turkey a stinging rebuff to which disorganized, semi-bankrupt Hellas could only bow. The popular fury at this crowning humiliation led to an uprising of the army which, under the title of the "Military League," ousted the government of the day and took control of the country.

To Western observers, friends and foes alike, this seemed the beginning of the end. In face of rampant Slavdom and a rejuvenated Ottoman Empire, (the "Young Turks" being then high in the world's favour), Greece opposed, — pronounced! It mattered not that the programme of the Military League was free from professional egotism and denoted a general attack on corruption, sinecures, softness, weakness in every department of public life; that the creed of these new Spartans was "Deeds, not Words." To the Western world, especially the "Liberal" philhellenic world, an army revolt meant jingo militarism. Accordingly, the gloomiest prophecies prevailed, and Greece, likened to a Central American republic, was sadly mourned as lost beyond redemption.

Of course it was quite true that Hellas was facing the supreme crisis of her destiny. Liberal critics were undoubtedly too pessimistic, for the Greece of 1909 was in such an inextricable tangle that the sword alone could cut the Gordian knot. Nevertheless, the remedy was an heroic one, which would either kill or cure, and which would certainly kill if the cure were long delayed. For a modern State the prolonged rule of an anonymous, unconstitutional military camarilla is bound to be fatal; no matter how high-minded the original leaders may be it will soon generate a spirit of fanatic chauvinism or brutal tyranny which must lead straight to ruin. The stern patriotism of the Military League may have been necessary to break the spell of factious corruption, but unless it speedily effaced itself before the constructive civilian statesman who should canalize the rising tide within safe constitutional bounds, this tide would become

a raging, destructive flood which would leave the land worse off than before. Fortunately the patriotic heads of the Military League felt the necessity and saw the man. This man was Mr. Venizelos.

From Crete to Athens, Eleutherios Venizelos was born on the Island of Crete in the year 1864; of an ancient family which, according to tradition, descended from the medieval Dukes of Athens. Equipped with a good education gained in both Greece and Switzerland, Venizelos presently plunged into the maelstrom of Cretan politics, and by the beginning of the present century he was recognized as the strong man of the "Great Greek Island," both in peace and war. It was, therefore, with a high-established reputation that he arrived at Athens towards the close of 1909, invited thither not only by the Military League but also by the veteran politician Dragoumis, the solidest and least compromised figure of Greek parliamentary life at that time.

A New Pilot for the Nation. The strong hand of the new pilot was instantly manifest in the course of the ship of state. Nominally Dragoumis was at the helm, but everyone knew who was laying the course, and an immense sea of relief and confidence rose from the harassed country. Difficulties previously threatening were smoothed away as if by magic. Factions politicians were either reconciled or sharply brought to book. The Military League (afforded a graceful exit from the political arena) dissolved, its ablest leaders being taken into the cabinet. The faulty constitution was amended, especially by the insertion of a clause enabling the employment of foreigners in the public service, thus making possible the turning over of the army and navy to French and English expert commissions for thoroughgoing reform, while these same reforms were in turn made materially realizable by large European loans easily floated now that Western bankers saw that Greece was in safe hands and on the road to recovery.

His Leadership Accepted. Most significant of all, however, was the hold acquired by Venizelos over the Greek people. The Athenian democracy has not changed much since Cleon's day, and before Venizelos no Minister had dared pit his resolve against its tumultuous disapproval. But the Athenians now found themselves confronted with an iron will unshaken by the loudest shouting of the mob, Venizelos told the people the truth; told it in the fewest possible words and frequently with the greatest possible unpalatability. If he felt a demand to be impossible he said No, and that was final. The people had their choice of bowing to Venizelos' decision or getting rid of Venizelos. Many superficial observers predicted the latter alternative. They were wrong. Venizelos was the incarnation of all that Young Greece had longed and striven to be, and when the Greek people listened to his terse, stern truths, stripped of all the rhetoric and sophistry with which they had been so long beguiled, they knew that he was right, that he was the leader of their dreams. Wherefore, when Venizelos spoke the untamed Athenian democracy was silent; and the more unpleasant things he said the more it worshipped him, — because it knew that he

spoke the truth. The Cretan deputies, Venizelos' own folk, tried to force their way into the national assembly. It was the dream of every Hellenic, notably of Venizelos himself, that those Cretans should sit there. But at the moment it meant a Turkish war and defiance to the will of Europe. Venizelos drew a cordon of troops about the House, repulsed the Cretans, deported them from the country. And Athens applauded. Brave Showing Made by Greece in First Balkan War.

Then, for nearly three years, Greece dropped out of sight. The great world was far too engrossed with giant international crises and local turmoils to heed what was passing in the little capital beside the Aegean Sea. Suddenly, in the autumn of 1912, the Balkan tempest broke. How would the Christian States conduct themselves in their supreme struggle with the hereditary Turkish enemy? That Bulgaria would do well everybody agreed, but concerning Greece many even in philhellenic circles, remembering 1897 and 1909, had their serious doubts. A few weeks later these forebodings were entirely dispelled. Three short years of Venizelos had resulted in a New Greece. The tragedy-comedy of 1897 was not repeated. The French and English experts had done their work well, and the Hellenic forces were transformed in both spirit and performance. Of course they did not accomplish the prodigies which enthusiasts would have us believe, but, in both the Balkan wars, the Greek armies showed a steady, workmanlike efficiency and reaped a harvest of successes which left Greece in many respects the leading Balkan State.

An International Figure. Astonished at these unexpected events, the world asked the explanation, and when Greece immediately answered, "Venizelos," all eyes were turned upon this new man. He bore the scrutiny well. At the London Conference of 1912 his diplomatic insight won golden opinions from all observers, and at the Peace Conference of Bucharest at the close of the Second Balkan War he displayed a statesmanlike moderation which, if acted upon, might have resulted in better Greco-Bulgarian relations to-day. During the Greco-Turkish crisis which threatened the Near East with a fresh conflagration during the greater part of the year 1914, Venizelos showed a happy combination of tact and firmness which ended by averting a Greco-Turkish clash for the moment and for what then appeared to be the near future.

The Great War Reaches the Near East.

But scarcely had this storm-cloud been dissipated when the mighty tempest of the Great War broke over Europe and presently spread to the Near East with Turkey's entrance into the struggle at the beginning of November, 1914. All those problems which Venizelos had so fondly hoped were long adjourned rose quivering for solution, and the little Balkan people, exhausted by their recent conflicts though they were, saw their destinies flung into the boiling cauldron of a world-war. Awed by this death-grapple of titans beside whom they themselves were but pygmies, the Balkan peoples sat watching the dread melee, eager to share in the rich spoils of victory, yet chilled by the knowledge that a single miscalculation might mean national death.

It was this inability to pick the winner which kept Balkan public opinion fairly solid for present neutrality during the first six months of the Great War. But, toward the close of winter, this neutrality was subjected to an unparalleled strain. In mid-February a great Anglo-French fleet, the mightiest armada of modern times, attacked the Dardanelles. This was touching the very heart of the Eastern question. If the Straits were forced

and Constantinople fell, the whole vast Ottoman heritage would lie at the Allies' feet, to be disposed of at their good will and pleasure. Things looked very well for the Allies during those February days, when Dardanelles forts crumbled beneath the rain of dreadnought shells and Russia's hosts breasted the Carpathian mountain crests and looked down upon the plains of Hungary. Safety and self-interest alike seemed beckoning along the same path, and the Balkan States accordingly stirred with pro-Ally sentiment from end to end.

Greece and the Allies.

To France and England Greece was bound by many ties of sympathy and gratitude. These two nations had been the prime architects of Greece's national existence and had always shown themselves her friends. On the other side, Germany alone had proven herself well disposed to Greece. Austria had long coveted as the goal of her eastern "Drang" Salonica, the apple of the Greek eye, while Turkey, the hereditary foe, menaced Hellenism throughout Asia Minor with destruction. Lastly, Bulgaria, burning for revenge since the late Balkan war, and inconsolable over lost Macedonia, stood in the closest relations to both the Teutonic Powers and the Ottoman Empire.

Such was the situation when high temptation came to Greece. As the February days sped by it became increasingly clear that the Allied armada could not batter a way through the Dardanelles; that an army was needed to supplement the work of the dreadnoughts and to consolidate their gains. Now Allied troops were none too plenty in the Levant and could ill be spared from the battlefields of the West. Accordingly, Allied diplomacy cast about to remedy this defect by bringing new recruits to their banner. And Greece seemed the most likely possibility. Next door to the scene of action, bitterly hostile to Turkey and well disposed towards England and France, her sympathies were primed by her self-interest. For the whole Aegean shore of Asia Minor is thickly peopled by Greeks eager to follow their island neighbours into union with the Hellenic Kingdom. Such was the bait held out to Greece by Allied diplomacy, and Venizelos promptly accepted on principle, offering Greek armies for the Dardanelles campaign in return for an Allied promise of a broad slice of Asia Minor stretching from a point just south of the Dardanelles right athwart Asia Minor to the southern coast on the Mediterranean Sea. This area would double the size of the existing Kingdom of Greece and, under good government, would ultimately support several million inhabitants.

The prospect was for Greek patriots an intoxicating one, but it was open to two serious objections. The first of these was the attitude of Bulgaria. As a result of the Second Balkan War Greece and Serbia seized Macedonia and divided it between them. But Macedonia is, to Bulgaria, the sum of all her hopes. For it she fought the Balkan wars, deprived of it she curses an unappeasable grief, an unslaked thirst for revenge. Greece and Serbia know this well and ever since the late Balkan conflict they have been in close alliance against Bulgaria, mutually guaranteeing their respective Macedonian territories and promising not to cede any part of Macedonia to Bulgaria without common consent. So long as peace reigned in the Balkans this afforded them ample security, but since the outbreak of the Great War Serbia had been worn to a shadow in her struggle against Austria, and Greece was thus left alone in face of the implacable Bulgarian "foe." Accordingly when the Greek General Staff was informed of Venizelos' negotiations with the Allied Powers, it declared unanimously

that a Dardanelles campaign was impossible unless Bulgaria's quiescence was first secured; that the whole Greek army was none too strong for the task of guarding Macedonia from Bulgarian invasion and that to divert a large part of it overseas would be to court disaster.

Negotiations With Bulgaria.

Venizelos thereupon approached Bulgaria, and was told that Bulgaria would remain neutral if Serbia would cede most of her Macedonian conquests while Greece should yield those rich Aegean coast districts Kavalla, Drama, and Sarra which stretch so provocatively eastwards, cutting off the Bulgarian hinterland from the sea. This was, of course, a price far above what Greece was willing to pay; nevertheless, Venizelos attempted to compromise, agreeing to waive the Greek veto on Serbian cessions of Macedonian territory as the reward of Bulgarian neutrality, and further offering to cede Kavalla and Drama if Bulgaria would join Greece in a common attack upon the Ottoman Empire. Here however, Venizelos encountered a double obstacle. Bulgaria absolutely refused to consider these terms, while Greece itself pronounced emphatically against any Macedonian cessions to Bulgaria whatever. The passions roused by the late Balkan wars shared by all the Balkan peoples, and if the Bulgarian hates the Greek, the Greek hates the Bulgarian with equal intensity. An English student of Balkan affairs did not exaggerate when he recently wrote, "the hatred of the Greek for the Bulgarian is something phenomenal, surpassing in bitterness all other race-hatreds in the world."

Venizelos accordingly found that most of his colleagues, including Mr. Gounaris, (after Venizelos' Greece's most respected statesman), were quite unfavourable to his proposed sacrifices. As to the trend of Greek public opinion on the matter, that was plain enough. Professor Andreades, recognized throughout the world as Greece's most brilliant savant, undoubtedly voiced the feelings of the vast majority of his compatriots when he passionately condemned all plans of territorial concession to Bulgaria. "No compromises of the kind suggested," he writes, "can be acceptable to Greece. It would result in an impossible frontier, and a fresh war for the possession of Salonica would only be a matter of a few years." He expressly condemns the acquisition of Asiatic territories at the price of Macedonian sacrifices. "Greece could only accept it (Asia Minor) on one condition, — not to be forced to give up her strategic frontier bordering on Bulgaria; otherwise she will be at the mercy of a coalition of Bulgaria and the Power holding the interior of Asia Minor. — It would be to offer poison in a golden cup."

Greek Versus Italian Ambitions.

Furthermore, serious though the Bulgarian difficulty might be, it was not the only obstacle to the realization of Greece's Asiatic dream. The Allies had many irons in the diplomatic fire, and at the very moment when they were angling for Greek support they were no less assiduously courting Italy. Now it was obvious that if Italy was to brave her internal difficulties and front her traditional Teutonic allies she would have to be paid a high price. And this looked bad for Greece, since, throughout the war on the Allies' side, but, while this is very possible, it is by no means certain. Much has happened since last February. The Allies' general outlook is by no means so bright as it was then; Bulgaria still nurses her wrath; most important of all from the Greek standpoint, Italy has "gone in." What have the Allies promised Italy? That is the vital question for Greece. The Italian occupation of Avlona and other

holds herself the heir of Rome, once master of the entire Near East, and of the Italian maritime republics Venice and Genoa, predominant in Levantine waters throughout a considerable portion of the Middle Ages. These old claims had been vigorously asserted at the time of the Italo-Turkish War, when early in 1912 Italy seized Rhodes and the "Dodecanese," the island chain stretching a third of the way across the Aegean Sea. All attempts of European diplomacy to oust Italy from this Levantine foothold have been failures, and Italy has shown by her strenuous attitude that she regards these islands as more stepping-stones to southwest Asia Minor, which she has openly earmarked for her own. But this is the very region which Greece has also earmarked for her own, and she regards the prospect of an Italian sphere in Asia Minor with downright terror. Strategic and commercial considerations aside, were Italy to divert thither a portion 600,000 emigrants who yearly leave her shores, she might turn southwest Asia Minor into a New Italy, and these historic Greek lands would be thus lost to Hellenism forever.

Under these circumstances Greek disquietude can be imagined when the Allied Powers declined to accept Venizelos' proposal of a definitely delimited Greek sphere in Asia Minor, and would make only vague promises of "liberal compensation." To many Greek statesmen this could only mean that the Allies were holding out the same bait to Greece and Italy in order to get them both without raising troublesome partition problems. If such were indeed the case these men felt that it would be madness for Greece, on the faith of mere general promises, to exhaust her rather slender strength on Turkish and possibly Bulgarian campaigns, to emerge from the struggle, thoroughly wearied, in face of her mighty Italian rival. Venizelos, however, thought otherwise. He believed that Greece should give herself unreservedly to the Allies, should send the required army to the Dardanelles even at the risk of Bulgarian attack, and should trust entirely to Anglo-French gratitude. Faced by this sharp difference of opinion, King Constantine summoned a Royal Council, and by this body the matter was thrashed out in the opening days of March. The Council decided against Venizelos' project, the King (who evidently shared the Council's opinion) informed his Premier of his adverse decision, and Venizelos thereupon resigned.

Whether Venizelos was right or wrong, one thing is clear; the fact that the Greek General Staff and so many of the Greek statesmen, including Mr. Gounaris, were against Venizelos' project in toto while Greek public opinion was opposed to that conciliation of Bulgaria which was so important a part of it, should dispel the absurd assertions of the Anglo-French press that King Constantine defied his counsellors and his people at the imperious behest of his Queen, the sister of the German Emperor.

Return to Power.—Will Greece "Go In?"

Venizelos' triumph in the June elections and the certainty that in the new Greek parliament assembly on July 20 his supporters would be in a majority, assuring his return to power, has led many to suppose that this will mean the immediate entrance of Greece into the war on the Allies' side. But, while this is very possible, it is by no means certain. Much has happened since last February. The Allies' general outlook is by no means so bright as it was then; Bulgaria still nurses her wrath; most important of all from the Greek standpoint, Italy has "gone in." What have the Allies promised Italy? That is the vital question for Greece. The Italian occupation of Avlona and other

points in southern Albania are painful enough to Greek susceptibilities; if Greece discovers that the Allies have promised Italy any part of southwest Asia Minor it is decidedly unlikely that the Greek people would be willing to sacrifice a single Greek soldier in the Allied cause. The recent triumph of Venizelos at the polls should be interpreted as a vote of confidence in his leadership rather than as a distinct mandate for war under any circumstances. The Greek people feel that the man who plucked them from the nadir of discomfiture and set their feet upon the pathway of success is the man to guide the country in this, its supreme hour. On this point it is significant to note that Venizelos has publicly stated that conditions have changed since February, and that what was then possible may no longer be feasible to-day.

#### A Patriotic People.

In closing this sketch of Greece's strong man we must not forget that, great and successful as has been his work, it is the Greek nation which has made that work possible. No one however gifted, can create something out of nothing. That Venizelos, in less than three years, could transform the apparently hopeless Greece of 1897 and 1909 into the Greece of the Balkan Wars shows that the heart of Hellas was always sound. The Greeks have some serious failings but they have, also certain high virtues, notably an ardent patriotism, rising to the dignity of a religion, and, like all real faith, this enables and purifies. This patriotism, joined to a quick understanding, brings it to pass that when the true interests of Hellas are clearly set forth the Greek people devote themselves thereto with such concentrated fervour as to accomplish seeming marvels in a very short space of time.

#### ARMIES OF THE BALKAN STATES.

(Times Military correspondent.)

The Bulgarian order for mobilization was given out at midnight, September 22-23. It affected the 23 classes 1890-1912, to which must be added three classes with the colours, making 26 in all. The reservists mobilized were ordered to join their depots by midday, September 25. In addition, the 1916 class was ordered to appear at the recruiting offices between September 20 and October 20. Thus practically all the fighting men in the country are afoot, and it is said that two corps of Macedonians, each 20,000 strong, have also been prepared. In 1912 the Bulgarian infantry completed its mobilization by the fifth day, and the artillery and trains by the 11th day. The concentration was completed by the 14th day for the troops and first line transport, and by the 17th day for the whole Army. Allowing for improved arrangements which are usually the result of an experience of this kind, it will probably be about October 6 that the Bulgarian Army will be ready.

The Greek order for mobilization was sent out 24 hours later than that of Bulgaria. It affected the 23 classes 1892-1911, to which must be added the four classes with the colours, making 27 in all, or precisely the same number as for Bulgaria. The order was officially declared to be a measure of prudence rendered necessary by the Bulgarian mobilization. There remain some Greek classes not yet called up.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915

### FREIGHT CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Snowman and Company in their Freight Report dated Hongkong, November 13, state:—

After the issue of our last report under date of 30th ult., there has been very little business passing in any direction during the first part of the fortnight, and it was not until the 10th inst. that a profitable employment on North at least until the closing of the Northern ports, there would have been no outlet practically for ready boats on anything near a paying level. Latterly however, a more lively tone has prevailed, tonnage, after a temporary lull, is once more enquired after to load at Saigon for this port, Singapore and also for the Philippines. "Outsiders" not coming forward at the rates indicated, a couple of freights Saigon to this have been taken by vessels on the "regular run," the rate in consequence being successfully worked up from 12 cts. to 17 cts. p. cwt.

At the close tonnage is still in a small way looked for, medium size only, latest quotation being 20 cts., possibly 21 cts. to Hongkong, 25 cts. to Singapore and 35 cts. to Philippines.

Rice export from Saigon from January 1 to September 20 amount to total 650,740 tons as compared with 747,370 tons during the same period last year. Quotation stands for November/December shipment at \$4.24 p. cwt. f.o.b. Saigon.

Saigon/Philippines.—It has now been confirmed that the standing crops have been seriously damaged by the typhoons, which swept over Southern Luzon recently. A charter was put through a fortnight ago on basis of 30,000 piculs at 36 cts. p. picul, to 1 port P. I. and just at the time of writing another fixture is reported of a Philippine owned vessel on basis of 22,000 piculs at 29 cts. per picul.

Saigon Java.—The position is unchanged; no fresh business concluded in the interval owing to the Export prohibition.

Bangkok, Hongkong.—This market remains dull, and quotation unchanged at 30/23 cts. p. picul. The new crop supply is not expected to come down freely before the end of December.

Newchwang Canton.—Some slight additional enquiry for Canton has resulted in a further fixture of a Japanese vessel at 40 sen p. picul. Very little further business is anticipated prior to Newchwang becoming ice-bound, which event is expected on or just after the 24th instant. Closing rate last year was 37 cts.

Casualties.—The British s.s. Gemini while loading at Bourane was driven ashore during a typhoon on the 27th ultimo; further details are still missing.

Coal.—Freights from Japan remain firm with further enquiry for fairly prompt loading at last rate paid.

Fixtures Reported:—Mojil Hongkong, Yen 2.75. Wakamatsu Amoy Yen 3.85. Port Courbet Swatow, \$4.—Swatow Curreney, Port Courbet/Canton, \$3.75 Hongkong Curreney and Hongkong Palo Brant \$5.—per ton.

Swil Tonnage on the North:—None.

Messrs. Snowman and Company's latest advices received from London dated 1st October 1915 are as follows:—

We confirm our last freight report of the 24th ultimo.

The last week has seen a decided change in the position of freight markets, principally owing to the requisitioning of all Greek tonnage by the Hellenic Government, and rates in many directions have taken a sharp turn upwards, especially referring to coal freight, and American orders. The Plate also jumped to 62/6 with Owners exceedingly firm, many of them holding their boats for 70/.

### OBITUARY.

Mr. F. A. Fischer.

Yesterday evening, Mr. F. A. Fischer, a resident of Kowloon, and at one time connected with the Kowloon-Canton railway and the Harkow railway, passed away at the French Hospital, after an illness of but a few hours. He was in apparent good health on Thursday, but on yesterday morning he was compelled to go to hospital. Where he died in the evening from internal complications. The deceased belonged to Australia, was 45 years of age and was well-known in the Far East. Last year he was held up by Chinese brigands for ransom, but managed to get away on the arrival of the soldiers.

Mr. Fischer, was practically leading a life of retirement, although he had an interest in a tin and gold mine near Canton. His brother is a well-known physician in Adelaide. Deceased was a widower, and leaves no family.

The funeral takes place this afternoon, the cortege passing the Monument at 4.30.

market can be gauged by the exceedingly high rates Charterers are paying for boats for lengthy Time Charter, speedy boats having secured 20/- for 6 months, and ordinary tonnage 17/6 for same period.

Far East.—This still remains a market with very little enquiry, but owners are not prepared to reduce their rates to enable Charterers to do business as they can make much better money in other markets, and although there is now a fair amount of tonnage heading towards the East, especially from the States, we do not anticipate Charterers will be able to secure tonnage at under last rates paid.

Philippines. Charterers are still open for boats, but do not show much anxiety to secure tonnage at Owners rates.

Rice. We have no fixtures to report, although Charterers are active, and are offering increased figures in the endeavour to get Owners interested.

Java.—Further tonnage has been taken for Australia and a steamer secured 80/- to Suva, otherwise sugar Charterers are unable to do business unless at considerably under Owners ideas.

Time Charter.—There has been a fair amount of business doing in this line, and as much as 30/- for one trip delivery States redelivery U.K. Cont. has been obtained by a large steamer. For 12 months Transatlantic trading delivery U.K. Cont. or Mediterranean. The liners have paid as much as 20/- for a large boat for 6 months certain with delivery and redelivery U.K. Cont. The boat is intended to proceed to Montreal on the first trip, and afterwards to trade between Northern States ports and U.K. not North of London.

Africa trade paid 18/- for 6 months trading delivery and redelivery States and for a 5,100 tonner 17/6 was paid for general trading with delivery and redelivery U.K. Cont. The above may be considered about current rates, and further tonnage can be placed for up to 12 months trading. A small vessel for French trade, Dioppe/Gibraltar range, obtained 20/- for 9 months certain, but she is quite a handy boat, being only 2,150 d.w. There are still enquiries in the market for steamers on Time Charter with deliveries Australia for anything up to one or two years trading.

### TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

#### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

PRINCE WIED AT THE BULGARIAN HEADQUARTERS.

November 12, 2.00 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris a Rome telegram states:—Prince Wied, ex-Minister of Austria, is at the Bulgarian Headquarters and this is regarded as a proof of Bulgaria's intentions concerning Albania.

#### GENERAL MARCHAND.

COMPLETELY RECOVERED.

November 12, 2.00 p.m.  
General Marchand has completely recovered and shortly returns to the Front.

#### MORE FIRES IN AMERICA.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

November 12, 2.00 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at New York says that the occurrence of four big fires, during the last twenty-four hours, of munition factories, has led to an official investigation, with a view of the possibility of discovering a German plot.

#### THE REIGN OF TERROR IN BELGIUM.

THREE MORE BELGIANS EXECUTED.

November 12, 2.00 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that three Belgians have been executed and a fourth has been sentenced to twelve years penal servitude, for communicating to the enemy, movements of troops.

#### THE WINE CASE.

Alleged Bribery of an Officer.

Mr. Lindell, at the Police Court, this morning, resumed the hearing of a case in which two Chinese stand charged with making a false requisition in connection with certain jars of wine. The second man was also charged with offering a bribe to a Revenue officer.

Mr. Hutchison, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, prosecuted, and Mr. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendants.

In a statement to the Bench Mr. Hutchison said that when Chinese wine came into Hongkong, there was a rule in the Revenue office, always observed, that when a junk on a steamer came along with the wine, some one came along to the office and the papers were made out in the shape of form No. 1, which his witness had before him, and the amount of the liquor and the weight stated. He then went into the office and it was his duty to get a receipt. At the same time, a revenue officer went with him to the vessel and brought a jar of the wine to the office so that the weight and the strength could be sampled. To save time, when the weight and strength had been checked, it was allowed to be delivered and the authorities did not interfere any further. In this case, as far as they could make out, the duty was paid, a receipt was given, and the second defendant then asked the revenue officer not to bring the jars to the office and to give in another sample.

The officer said the second defendant asked him to fill an empty bottle which he gave him, to fill with the wine that defendant's witness refused to do this and gave him the bottle back. Defendant then ran away and came back about ten minutes later. He asked witness to meet him near the Kinsan wharf. There the defendant

whispered to him to put in a sample of wine that was not the defendant's and counted out three dollars into witness' hand. Witness took the three dollars and the defendant to Inspector Wilden. Later he went to the s.s. Wah Od with two other revenue officers and second defendant. The latter claimed the six jars of wine and they were removed to the Revenue Office.

By Mr. Beavis:—The biggest jar of this wine was generally only a little over 34 gallons. He did not understand second defendant to mean that he had to go and fetch a sample from the ship so as the defendant would not have to go with him. He meant that he should put in a different sample. Defendant told him the jars were more than 34 gallons.

Mr. Beavis:—Did he tell you that?

Witness then said the man told him he was going to say they were 34 gallons and asked witness not to go and see them. Defendant said if the wine was of a better kind than he had reported and contained more than 34 gallons, he surely would be fined. All this took place at the first interview. He did not report this after the first interview because the Inspector was not there.

Was there no one in the office to whom you could report the matter?—Well I wanted to report to the Inspector and he was not there.

Continuing, witness said he had seen the man at the office before, but he had never spoken to him and he did not know what he was doing there. It was not true that witness had the three dollars offered to him because he had asked for a drink before going on the ship. He did not suggest to the defendant that, before going on the ship they should drink tea together.

Inspector Wilden said the last witness handed him, in the presence of the second defendant, three dollars in ten cent pieces, which second defendant had, he said, given him not to take a sample of six jars of wine he had brought in.

### POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve orders, issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin D.S.P. state:—

**Promotion.**  
The Hon. O. S. P. has sanctioned the promotion of Musketry Sergeant Olinchen to the rank of Musketry Inspector.

**Joined.**  
Chan Sui Yek, Lee Shui Cheong, Mok Lir Sang to No. 3 Company; J. R. Castillo, A. F. Castillo, M. Liguero to No. 2 Company; Leung Kam Tong, Lo Koo Yung to Ambulance Company.

**No. 1 Company.**  
Recruits of No. 1 Company are posted as follows:—  
No. 1 Platoon—Pearson, E. H. Bunj, Penning, Thornton, Guitins, Faithfull, Allen, Alaraki, Ellis, O'borne, Ballew, Kow, Coatsland, M. J. By.

**No. 2 Platoon.**—Fletcher, Macdonald, Moore, Fyfe, Ford, Toppin.

**Equipment.**  
The attention of all ranks is directed to the orders of November 12, 13 concerning the issue, etc. of kit.

**Parades Central.** 5.30 p.m.—Monday, November 15—No. 2 Company, except Recruits.

Tuesday, November 16—All Recruits of all Companies.

Wednesday, November 17—Whole of No. 3 Company, except Recruits.

Thursday, November 18—Whole of No. 1 Company, except Recruits.

Friday, November 19—Recruits of all Companies.

**Defaulters.**  
Defaulters' Parades will take place (if required) at the Central Police Station at 5.15 p.m. on each Friday.

### THEATRE ROYAL.

The Horace Goldin Company.

Last night the Theatre Royal was again comfortably full when Mr. Horace Goldin and his company of artists gave their interesting entertainment, and the new features introduced into the programme met with very hearty appreciation. A good variety show is always certain of success, whether in Hongkong or elsewhere, and on having brought such a show to this Colony, Mr. Maurice Bandman is to be congratulated. Mr. Goldin's tricks were more wonderful than ever, and like the variety turns, they evoked long rounds of applause. Readers are reminded that there is a matinee to-day at 4 p.m. Those who have not yet taken the children to see the magician's wonders have now an opportunity for so doing.

### VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V. D. state:—

**Field Day 14th Instant.**  
The Centre Section M. G. Co. will parade at Kowloon Docks at 9.15 a.m. members living in Hongkong at Statue Pier at 8.45 a.m. instead of as instructed in Corps Order No. 4 dated 11. 11. 15.

**Parades.**  
Parades for Monday, 15th instant nil.

**Dress.**  
Caps, instead of helmets, will be worn at all parades and guards on and after 15th instant until further orders.

**Detail.**  
Gun Club Bill, Kowloon. On duty until 17th instant.

**H.K.V.R.**  
P. of W. Camp, Kowloon. On duty until 17th instant.

**H.K.V.R.**

### A PROMISE AND A WRIT.

Complicated Case at Summary Court.

At the Summary Court this morning a case was heard in which the King Shung firm sued the firm of Hung Wing Tai, and their manager Ho Yee-chung, for the balance of a debt.

Mr. Cross appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. O'Keefe for the defendant firm.

Plaintiff stated that, on March 18, a meeting of creditors of the defendant firm was convened, and, on the following day, he, together with his clerk and broker, went to the premises of the Hung Wing Tai. When they got inside, the defendant Ho Yee-chung motioned to them to go downstairs into the shop, which they did. Here Ho Yee-chung told him (the plaintiff) that he would pay the money due to him in one year.

He also added that he would pay 33 per cent on the money at once after the meeting of the creditors. A promissory note was given. Plaintiff attended the meeting of the creditors when 28 per cent was offered, which he refused because he had already been offered 33 per cent. Later he joined the other creditors and was asked to sign the paper agreeing to accept 28 per cent, which he subsequently did. He was now seeking to recover the other 5 per cent.

By Mr. O'Keefe:—Kong Sing: Did you expect to be paid the full amount on the promissory note?—No I did not expect that.

You interviewed your solicitor about the matter and a writ was served upon the defendants for one promissory note?—Yes.

When you issued the writ, did you tell your solicitor under what circumstances you had got that promissory note?—Yes I did.

You told him that the first note offered you was 33 per cent, more than the other creditors, and agreed upon in their composition?—No; I told him that it was by special arrangement with the defendants.

At the meeting of the creditors, did not the manager say to you, that the other creditors were going to be paid 28 per cent, and that the business would have to be sold to do even that?—I knew they were going to sell the business so that they could pay the 28 per cent.

If you knew that, how did you expect to pay you the balance of the money they owed you?—I expected that the business would be carried on as usual, under the management of Ho Yee-chung. I thought that they would just change the name.

So you looked to Ho Yee-chung for the money?—Yes.

I suppose you knew, when you were making this arrangement with Ho Yee-chung that you were committing a fraud upon the other creditors?—No; I did not think that I was doing so.

I put it to you that you knew that the defendants were going to sell their business?—I did not believe at the time they were going to do so.

I say to you that there were no arrangements made with you by the defendants on March 19?—I understood there were.

The promissory notes were given to you when you came downstairs after the meeting?—No; one before, I went upstairs and thereafter when I came downstairs, after I had left the other creditors.

Continuing, Mr. O'Keefe said that the first meeting of creditors proved abortive. After the meeting, the plaintiffs threatened defendants with all kinds of proceedings, and so they were offered a promissory note which they at first refused but

### OPIUM HAUL.

Another \$4,000 Worth.

We learn that the Revenue authorities made a haul of opium last night on board a ship in the Harbour. The search was made under the supervision of Inspector Wilden, and the amount was about 380 lbs. The haul is valued at about \$4,000.

### HOCKEY.

H.K.V.C. v. R. E.

At the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon a very interesting game took place between the H.K.V. Corps and R. E. resulting in a win for the former by 4 goals to 3. From the bully off and right through the first half the Regulares had a very busy time, for the Volunteers were simply running rings round their opponents, and were not long in finding the net. Half time result:—H.K.V.C. 3 R. E. 0.

During the second half the Royal Engineers were seen to a little better advantage and towards the end of the game were rewarded by 3 goals in quick succession for their efforts. A quick goal on each side was disallowed.

### SANITARY BOARD.

The following are the orders of the day of a meeting of the Sanitary Board to be held on Tuesday next.

Letter from Government relative to the appointment of Mr. Ng Hoo-taz to be a member of the Sanitary Board.

Minute from the President of the Sanitary Board re leave of absence to Inspector Fisher.

Application for permission to erect one water closet at No. 5 Chater Road, Marine Lot Nos. 102 and 103, Queen's Buildings.

Application for permission to erect one urinal at No. 9 Connaught Road Central, Marine Lot No. 287.

Limewashing return for the fortnight ending 2nd November, 1915.

Mortality return for Hongkong for the weeks ending 10th, 17th and 24th October, 1915.

Mortality return for Macao for the weeks ending 21st and 31st October, 1915.

Rat return for the weeks ending 30th October and 6th November, 1915.

### TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the American Consul General for the following:—The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 1.15 p.m. November 13th, 1915.

Typhoon in about 112° Long. E. and 16° Lat. N. moving W.

### Dismissed.

Two Chinese, defended by Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, charged at the Police Court, this morning with stealing ten bags of rice, were dismissed.

which they finally accepted. Then it got noised abroad that the plaintiffs had got the note, and other creditors came along. The only thing they could do was to go into bankruptcy.

Ho Yee-chung, the manager of the defendant firm, bore out these statements.

His Lordship gave judgement against the defendants.

### TO LET.

TO LET.—December 15th a Suite of two rooms with bathroom, Kitchen, verandahs etc. A third room if required. Furnished or unfurnished, board could be arranged. Upper Level. Apply to "May" of Hongkong Telegraph.



DAUNTLESS FRENCH  
ARMEN.

## Stories from the Front.

Paris, October 1. The *Matin* states that during the operations in Champagne French airmen flew at a height of only 400 to 500 yards behind the German lines, effecting reconnaissances and regulating the French fire. They were subjected to an intense bombardment, and many of them returned with their machines riddled with bullets, their petrol tanks smashed up, and their engines damaged.

One of them, the *Matin* says had a most dramatic experience. At a height of 450 yards his observer was hit by a bursting shell which grazed his skull. At the same moment the pilot was hit in the stomach by a bullet. The airmen were carrying five bombs, to be dropped on certain strategic points. The machine, left to itself, began to drop. Seeing the pilot's condition, the observer hastily removed the detonators from two of the bombs, but had no time to do this with the three others, for the machine made a sudden dive forward and came down at a distance of only 50 yards from the German trenches. Fortune, however, now smiled on him. The bombs did not explode, the shot and shell whistling round him left him untouched, and he finally escaped from this fearful adventure practically unhurt.

## The Souchez Battle.

"Simultaneously with the order to attack, seven mines, each containing 1,600 lbs. of powder, exploded," said a man present at the Souchez battle. "They completed the destruction of the German trenches in front of the 'H' shaped wood, already badly battered by its long bombardment by our artillery. In the confusion which followed our men leapt from the trenches and pursued the Germans, who were hitting through the wood. The sections remaining behind explored the ravaged trenches and underground shelter, which were often 20 ft. deep. As they had no desire to go down into these holes, whence it was unlikely they would come out alive, our men dropped bombs and fired their rifles through the openings, effectually preventing the occupants from coming out and taking us in the rear."

"The bulk of the men meanwhile kept close on the heels of the Germans who were running like hares, and captured the second trench in the middle of the wood. Some went further still crossing the Souchez brook behind the Germans, or going up the sunken road to Angres, but the German command soon pulled itself together and brought up strong reserves. They tried to get round the wood and cut us off, but our officers defeated the manoeuvre by calling us back to the first line captured."

Wood Mown Down by Shells. "During the night the Germans fortified themselves in the wood, but at daybreak our artillery ended their labours. The evening before the wood looked very much like any other wood, but in a few minutes it had changed as if by enchantment; one after another the trees were mown down by shells. Soon nothing was left but stumps emerging from a jungle of bushes."

"The German artillery was not idle either, but sent us a steady stream of 210 and 105 millimetre shells, which ploughed up the ground, but did not do us much harm. For a change they sent an occasional blast of shrapnel, which was borne with perfect philosophy by our men. Since they have had the new helmets they don't pay any attention to head wounds. One was hit by a fragment of shell which tore through his helmet, but only grazed his scalp."

Machine-guns in Pits. "At 1 p.m. the guns stopped, and we were ordered to attack again. The Germans had placed machine-guns on one of the flanks, but we soon put them out of action. It was no easy matter going through the wood. The men tripped over the branches, but the shell holes proved a welcome shelter from the machine-guns."

"At first we met few of the enemy, but got a galling fire from machine-guns cleverly concealed in pits, covered over by steel plates, which made them

VOLUNTEER RESERVE  
ORDERS.

H.K.V.R. Orders, issued to-day by Major Wakeman Commanding H.K.V.R., state:—  
Prisoners of War Camp and Gun Club Hill Detachment.  
The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.R. on Wednesday the 17th inst.

Next for Duty.  
Prisoners of War Camp, Wednesday 24th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.  
Thursday 25th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.  
Friday 26th inst. Section 1 of C Co.

Saturday 27th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.  
Sunday 28th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.  
Monday 29th inst. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Gun Club Hill.  
Wednesday 24th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.  
Thursday 25th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.  
Friday 26th inst. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Saturday 27th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.  
Sunday 28th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.  
Monday 29th inst. Section 1 of C Co.

Parades.  
Recruits will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Monday the 15th inst., Wednesday the 17th inst., and Thursday the 18th inst., under Sergt. Major Burd. Dress: drill order.

"D" Co. will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. on Wednesday the 17th inst. under Sgt. Major Cooke. Dress: drill order.

All non-commissioned officers will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Thursday the 18th inst. for instruction in bayonet fighting. Dress: drill order. Officers will attend.

"A," "B" and "C" Companies will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Friday the 19th inst. Dress: drill order.

Parades will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Monday the 15th inst., Wednesday the 17th inst., and Friday the 19th inst. at 5.15 p.m. Uniform must be worn. Musketry.

As ordered by Corps Order No. 84.

Members of "A" Co. with the exception hereunder mentioned will parade on the Cricket Ground at 7.30 a.m. on Sunday the 21st inst., dress: drill order with topees, haversacks and waterbottles filled (no pouches), and proceed by launch to Kowloon City. Food will be taken in haversacks. All exempted members must parade unless employed on Government or Military duties between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. on the 21st inst., in which case a certificate to that effect must be sent to the O. C. "A" Co. three days in advance. A special tram will leave The Peak at 7.15 a.m. The following members will not attend:—Ptes. W. Nicholson, W. J. Pringle, G. M. Young, A. C. Dias, L. A. Cassart, W. J. Woodman, W. Hill, A. J. Carter, V. C. Parr, E. Ralphs, A. E. Crappell, A. Darby, H. G. Earle, W. J. Hodge, D. Clark, J. W. White and D. W. Trotman.

"C" Co. will parade on the Cricket Ground on Sunday the 28th inst. at 7.30 a.m. Dress: drill order with haversacks and waterbottle (no pouches).

Postings.  
Pte. W. G. Brownell having joined is allotted Corps No. 555 and posted to Co. "C" Section 1.  
Pte. C. D. Sullivan having joined is allotted Corps No. 556 and posted to Co. "B" Section 2.  
Pte. D. W. Trotman having joined is allotted Corps No. 557 and posted to Co. "A" Section 1.

Dress.  
At all parades of guards and detachments great coats will in fine weather be carried as bandoliers over the right shoulder, and in wet weather will be worn with equipment outside.

practically impregnable, the barrels alone protruding through a narrow slit level with the ground and invisible from a distance. Our men, nothing daunted, from behind tree stumps and from the pits kept up a steady shower of bombs, and soon drove the Germans out of the wood, over the brook, and the 'H' shaped wood was again ours, this time for good."

## OUR SPORTS LETTER.

## (From Our Correspondent.)

## The Turf.

London, October 1.

Quite the most notable event at Newmarket this week was (our Racing Correspondent "Centaur" writes) the victory of Friar Marcus in the colours of the King. The horse won the Great Eastern Handicap, and as he was scrambling past the post a head in front of his nearest competitor every person present cheered loud and long and many a man threw his hat into the air. It was an intensely thrilling scene made so by the fact that this was the first race the King has won this year and that racegoers have been waiting a long time for this opportunity to cheer and acclaim His Majesty. Many of those who saw the race will confess to some anxiety as to whether he had really won. They took it for granted that he had done so by starting the cheering before the horse had reached the winning post. The shock, indeed, would have been great and painful had it been the judge's duty to enlighten them. Friar Marcus will be recollected as the horse that won the Middle Park Plate a year ago, and who retired into winter quarters with the reputation of being about the best two year old. How his reputation was shattered early in the year by the discovery that he could not stay and would never gain those classic honours which it was hoped he would win for the King is well known. Since then he had been put to short distance races in which he had performed only indifferently. There was, therefore, nothing to suggest that he would win the race this week, but the fact that the victory in this sense was unexpected did not deter men of all classes from shouting their joy.

Another feature of the first two days was the extraordinary ill-luck attending the horses of the well-known owner, Mr. J. B. Joel. His representatives in the valuable Buckenham Stakes, Boscawen Stakes, and Triennial Produce Stakes for three year olds were each beaten only a short head which means a very few inches. In the first of those races he ran a debutant named King's Joker, who had been pretty well tried in private. Through running a bit green half way through the race it was his fate to be just beaten by the Duke of Westminster's colt Ali Bey, a son of that distinguished racehorse, Bayardo. King's Joker is a very big two years old and on account of his size he must make a relatively better racehorse in the future than now for what he wants is time to mature and furnish. The interesting thing about him is his breeding. His sire Sander was a champion sprinter and is now one of the sires at Mr. S. B. Joel's stud. His dam Absardity has produced such fine animals as Jeet, winner of the One thousand Guineas and Oaks, and Black Jeeter, winner of the St. Leger. King's Joker, therefore, ought to be a high class racehorse. Certainly it is not likely that Ali Bey will ever beat him again on level terms.

On the following day Mr. J. B. Joel was thought sure to win the Boscawen Stakes with Silver Star a son of Sander and Doris, the dam of the Derby winner Sanstar and of White Star, R. d'ant, and B. light. Here again was distinguished breeding and a top opposition seemed poor odds of 7 to 2 were bet on the latest progeny of Doris. This second debutant was in difficulties a full long or more from the finish and though he ran on stoutly he failed by a short head to beat Major Roberts' Argonaut, who is a son of St. Frusquin. The third defeat of the series came with the Produce Stakes and this time Bright had to put up with defeat from the Duke of Westminster's Maxman. It was an extraordinarily near thing between the two at the finish and again it was only the judge that could place them and say with certainty which had won.

Ali Bey would no doubt have won the Boscawen Stakes had he run, but the plan was adopted of running him in the Hopeful Stakes, a race, by the way, for which the Derby winner Sun Star, dead-heated in 1910 with an

American-bred horse named Borrow. It was the fate of the Duke of Westminster's colt to meet more than his match in Mr. Fulton's Atheling, who was making a first appearance on a racecourse. The winner is a handsome son of Desmond and was bred by his owner at the Olivelly Stud. No better looking two year old has won this season and his future will be watched with much interest. Then reference may also be made to Mr. J. B. Joel's Telephone Girl who won the Linton Plate. This filly by the 1907 Derby winner, Orby, had won the valuable Bibury Stakes a little while ago. That was over six furlongs. Here she was performing over five furlongs, and though she only won by a neck from Mr. Neumann's Argos the fact remains that she won in a common center. Most probably she is the best two year old of the season, especially over five furlongs. The curious thing is that she is a dreadful mover in her slow paces but perfect when stretched out at the gallop.

The October Handicap was won for Mr. Washington Singer by St. Eloi, who was defeated on the previous day, but no doubt it was improved going which accounted for improved form. Fitz Yama ran in this race and the show he made should not discourage those who fancy this horse for Cesarewitch.

## Football.

It is now possible to estimate the success of the new football and everyone concerned in the enterprise is satisfied both with the results already achieved and the outlook. The support accorded by the public has been quite good and provided the "gates" keep up clubs are happy in the assurance of at least covering their expenses. Throughout the country the average attendance at the matches during the first month has been over 6,000 which represents receipts of about £150. As clubs are only at home in alternate weeks this means the full revenue for a fortnight, but only in a few instances will it be insufficient to cover the standing charges of rent, etc. On the other hand, some clubs foresee a handsome profit at the end of the season. For instance, in London the takings of Chelsea, the Arsenal and West Ham have exceeded £500 during September. The actual match expenses are very small. A few shillings cover the railway or bus fares, and it is a rule that meals for the players must not cost more than 2/6d. a head. This is a vast difference from the old order of things when it was nothing unusual for a club to have to pay £20 in railway fares for all away matches. Even in the upset of last season Chelsea's bill came to over £150 a week. That expenditure is now entirely done away with.

Taking stock of the month's play there have been some queer results. There is a ready explanation of the failure of Preston North End and Bolton Wanderers, both clubs having been compelled to rely on junior local players, but there is no excuse for either Sheffield Wednesday or Derby County, who have not won a match. The Yorkshire club have been reinforced by such men as Harrop, the Aston Villa centre half, Goodwin, the Exeter City centre forward, and Thorpe, the Northampton goalkeeper but the football of the side has been strangely

poor. Derby County, champion of the Second League last season, have also a team which looks good and strong, but they have not gained a point until their fourth match on which they drew at Barnsley. Sheffield United, too, have just achieved their first victory, but their 6-1 win against Grimsby is a sure indication of improvement. Kitchin is once more leading the Cup holder's attack, and well as he has done in the position too much of the goal scoring has been left to him. Owing to the fixtures Leicester Fosse v. Notts County and North Forest v. Sheffield Wednesday being postponed, there were only four games in the Midland section, and the most noteworthy was that in which Bradford went to Hull and both failed to score and were beaten for the first time. On the whole the Yorkshire clubs have done extremely well. For some time before the start of the season the position of Leeds City was very doubtful owing to the death

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—24th Sunday after Trinity, 14th Nov., 1915. Holy Communion (8.5 a.m.) Introit: Hymn 318. Hymns: 180, 559, 324, 551. Service: Merbecke. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial. Venite: Alcock. Psalms: Robinson. Te Deum: Oakley in F. Benedictus: Garrett in G. Hymns: 230, 197. N.B.—Psalm 71, verses 7, 13, 14, 20 in unison. Psalm 72, verses 1, 2, 11, 19 in unison. Evening Song (5.45 p.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalms: of the 14th evening. Magnificat: Barby (14th evening). Nunc Dimittis: Wesley. Anthem: "O Lord God" Goss. Hymns: 193, 298. N.B.—Psalm 73, verses 1, 2, 11, 12, 27 in unison. Psalm 74, verses 1, 11, 13, 19, 23 G. F. in unison. N.B. Organ Recital to-morrow (Monday), at 5.30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.—23rd Sunday after Trinity 7th Nov. 1915. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. Morning Prayer. 11 a.m. Hymn: 537. Responses: Ferial. Venite: 7th Day. Psalms: Langdon. Hymns: 584-155-451. Kyrie: Vincent. National Anthem. Evening Prayer 6 p.m. Hymn: 501. Responses: Ferial. Psalms: Goss. Magnificat: Turle-11th Evening. Nunc Dimittis: Turner 9th Morning. Hymns: 558-243-419. Vesper Hymn. National Anthem.

Peak Church.—The Holy Communion 8.15 a.m. Evensong and Sermon 6.30 p.m. "The Preacher at 6.30 p.m. will be the Bishop of Victoria."

St. Peter's Church: at St. Peter's Church to-morrow morning at 11 a.m. the Rev. C. Pope, will conduct the service.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Morning 11. Hymns: 494, 575, 427, 495. Anthem: "O Lord how manifold" Evening: 6. Hymns: 12, 498, 491, 43, 220. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald. Harvest Thanksgiving Services Hospital Collections.

The Gospel Hall.—(No. 10 and 12 Pedders Street). On the Lord's Day Believers meet for Worship at 5 p.m. and the Lord's Supper; at 4 p.m. a Children's Meeting; at 8 p.m. Preaching, Tuesday and Thursday, at 8 p.m. Exposition of Scripture, Saturday at 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.—Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.

Soldier's and Sailor's Home, Arsenal Street.—Sunday Evening, Gospel Services 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Mass and Sermon, at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glen, ealy.—Low Masses at 6, 7, and 9 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

First Church of Christ Scientist.—MacDonnell Road, Sundays, 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

of the club's chairman and the decision of the executors to realise assets. But arrangements have been made to buy the ground for \$5,000, and for the time being at any rate it is well with the club which has hitherto strangely missed its chance of winning prosperity. It is perhaps a good sign that success is being achieved under the new management when there would have been every excuse for failure. In the Lancashire section Everton were checked for the first time in visiting Southport, and Manchester City are the only undefeated club. Even they had to be content with a draw with their rivals Manchester United, who have made a good "capture" in persuading Pennington, the West Bromwich Albion international back, to turn out for them. A fine spirit of rivalry has been shown amongst the London clubs, and the revival of Brentford has been particularly pleasing. Thanks to the help they have received from footballers in the Army their team is the best they have had for several seasons. In addition to Wallace the Aston Villa right winger, the Arsenal are to be assisted by Duca, whilst Galt, the Everton centre half, has joined Falham.

(To be Continued.)

## TRENCH TO TRENCH.

## The French Swoop in Champagne.

## Surrender of Germans in Groups.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The following account of the Champagne fighting has been issued by the official agency:—

On the evening of September 25 the line we held in Champagne was so irregular in contour that it seemed almost paradoxical. On the map certain of our men were facing east and others west. During the 26th and 27th we succeeded north of Souain and Perthes in occupying a front facing north and in contact with the German second line along a stretch of seven and a half miles. The ground thus conquered represented an area of some 155 square miles, and was traversed by lines of trenches graduated to a great depth. The borders of the woods were organized for defence, and innumerable subterranean passages, trenches, and parallels facilitated a resistance foot by foot.

We overcame all these obstacles, imposing our ascendancy on the enemy, and progressing from trench to trench, and on our way seizing batteries, munition depots, and material. Our soldiers were out to conquer, and the joy of knowing that a powerful German fortress was crumbling in face of their efforts spurred them forward with greater dash. Our generals and colonels took up their posts of command in the shelter of the German officers' huts, and the casemates on which there still hung notices "Stab Bataillons." "Kompagnie fuhrer." The soldiers gaily made a rapid inventory of the dwellings and the rustic canteens installed in the woods.

Forward by Bounds. Our artillery took up positions in the open country, as in the days of war of movement. Our advance progressed with success, for continuing which great honour is due to our troops, in particular the *Franc-Comtois* and *Africains*, who had assumed the task of taking a string of wooded hills stretching between Auberville and Souain to the north Roman road. The Epine de Vodegrange and Hill 150 are the only points which mark this district on the map 1:80,000. It was there that the Germans resisted with much determination in one of their systems of trenches. Our troops advanced by successive bounds, digging themselves in after each rush so as to indicate that they had taken possession of the terrain. Thus they succeeded in reaching the enemy's second position at this point, which we have baptized the "Parallel of the Epine de Vodegrange." This trench extends eastwards unbroken towards Hill 193. Our military vocabulary furnishes many names for it—"Parallel of Lubek." "Up to the Navarin farm, further east, it is named "Trench of Kultur." "Trench of Satyrus," and "Trench of Pirates." On the evening of the 25th we had not attained the second line to the east of Navarin farm. The Germans were holding out in the pine woods which terrace the eastern section of the Souain basin (Bois de Spandau and Bois de Cserun).

Germans Surrounded. The next day our troops, who had gone forward west to a point where the Souain-Tahure road traverses the woods, succeeded in joining hands with those installed on Hill 193. Thus the last defenders of the works in the woods were surrounded. Here we made nearly 2,000 prisoners. Meanwhile our African troops were gaining ground towards the north, clearing the woods, and taking possession of the "Camp of Sadowsa," which contained large quantities of material, and the existence of which had already been revealed by our airmen. Further east we pushed forward our line, installing ourselves on the summit of Hill 201, facing the enemy dug a second line, named "Trench of the Vistula." An attack put us in possession of a little fort at the extremity of the latter.

Along the remainder of the front the pressure was kept up by violent bombardments, by grenade throwing, and by swift attacks. On the "Main de Massiges" ground was thus gained by a sustained action of the colonial infantry. Alternating the fire of the heavy artillery and the field guns with assaults by grenadiers, we succeeded greatly in increasing our gain of September 25 along the northern portion of the promontory.

Germans surrendered in groups, even though not surrounded, so tired were they of the fight, and so depressed by hunger and convinced of our determination to continue our effort to the end. A German trench stood in the way of our advance. Our artillery concentrated its fire upon it. Towards the end of the afternoon of the 26th, when the observation officer suddenly gave the order to cease fire, he saw the Germans stand up on the crest and put up their hands. "Seventy-fives! Send a screen of fire behind," ordered the General commanding the Division, and immediately the Germans were to be seen running towards our lines, while our Colonial Infantry went off and installed themselves in their trenches. There they stuck up the pennants with which they had directed our artillery fire and which on the crest torn by shells unfurled themselves like glorious standards.—*Times*.

Special Police Raid. At the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Hazland, imposed a fine of \$150 on a Chinese charged with keeping a gambling house at 2, Leung Fat Street. Fourteen men found playing were each fined \$2. Inspector Watt (S.P.R.) superintended the raid.

Tomorrow's Al Fresco Fete. We are asked to say that if the weather continues wet till to-morrow the Al Fresco Fete in the Catholic Cathedral Compound will be postponed till Sunday next the 21st inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Weather Report and Forecast for to-morrow will be found on a Second Extra.

On the 13th at 11.25—Pressure has decreased moderately over N. China and slightly over Amoy; it has increased elsewhere, very considerably over Japan. The anticyclone has spread to the eastwards and weakened somewhat; pressure remains relatively low over the centre of the China Sea, and strong monsoon will continue to prevail over the northern portion.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.07 inches. FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.E. winds, fresh; cloudy, drizzling rain.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, strong.

3 South coast of China bet. H.K. and Lamma. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China bet. H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, November 13.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On Date On Date at p.m. at 9 a.m. at 9 a.m.

Barometer 30.05 30.10 30.03

Temperature 76 67 64

Humidity 60 68 85

Wind Direction E N N

" Force 3 4 3

Weather c o c d

Rain — 0.07

Highest open air temperature on the 12th 78

Lowest " " " 61

H.K. Observatory, 13th November.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.



## NOTICES

HONGKONG GYMKHANA  
OLUB.

The Fifth Gymkhana Meeting of the Season will be held at Happy Valley on Saturday, the 13th November, 1915, commencing at 3.15 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1915

G. R.

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Lease of part of Old Supreme Court Building," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of Wednesday, the 17th day of November, 1915, for the lease of certain rooms on the Ground Floor and in the Basement of the Old Supreme Court Building from 1st December, 1915 to 31st December, 1918, subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the Office of the Director of Public Works.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the above-mentioned conditions, should the tender be accepted.

Form of tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

W. CHATHAM,

Director of Public Works.  
Public Works Office.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1915

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK)  
COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at Sebatik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agent.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

**HIMROD'S**  
Gives Instant Relief  
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether  
**ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.**  
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply  
uniquely  
FARMER'S  
CURE FOR  
**ASTHMA**

Don't forget: after the Show, Supper and Light Refreshments  
**ALEXANDRA CAFE.**  
Open Till Midnight

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!!!

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!  
NOVEMBER 11th.

## HORACE GOLDIN

Supported by his entire London Company of 36 artistes and full orchestra in all his latest 20th Century

## ILLUSIONS

Created by himself Concluding with the great Moorish Phantastical Illusional Play

## "THE TIGER GOD"

Commencing at 9.15 p.m. Sharp

Prices \$3, \$2, & \$1.

## SPECIAL ONLY MATINEE

On SATURDAY, November 13th Commencing at 4 p.m.  
Children Half-Price to all Parts.

Booking at MOUTRIES

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

An Episode of the

## GREAT WAR

in 3 parts:

## "THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE YSER."

The Screaming Comedy

in 2 parts:

## "MAX'S DOUBLE."

PATHE'S LATEST GAZETTES.

Comic, Historical and Interesting Pictures.

## BIJOU THEATRE.

4 NIGHTS ONLY 4

Commencing SATURDAY, 13th November.

The Powerful Italian Feature:

## "THE FATAL EMERALD"

In 5 parts.

Gaumont Graphic,  
etc., etc.

9.15 p.m. & Matinee.

ORCHESTRA in attendance.

## NOTICES.

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DELIVERY VAN

USED EVERYWHERE AND GIVING COMPLETE  
SATISFACTION IN ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.  
PRICE READY TO RUN AND DELIVER YOUR GOODS.  
\$1650—COMPLETE.

ALEX. ROSS & Co., Phone 27.

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THE BEST MEALS SERVED IN  
HONGKONG \$1.00

EITHER A LA CARTE OR TABLE D'HOTE.

Oysters, Kippers & Smoked Fillet Haddock, Our Fried Fish  
with Chip Potatoes is Par Excellence.

We serve only Liptons No. 1 Tea, & Choicest Cakes made with  
best Table Butter only.

You should not fail to give us a Trial.

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.  
BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
" Prime Cut—	"	21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	19
" Roast—Shiu	"	19
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
" Soup—Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
Bullock's Brains—	No	per set 10
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
" Head—Ngau Lau	"	\$1.00
" Heart—Ngau Sam	"	14
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	"	each 11
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver—Ngau Kou	"	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-lau-keuk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat	"	25
" Leg—Yeung Pui	"	25
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	24
" Saddle—	"	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains—Chu No	"	per set 24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	"	13
" Fry—Chu Chop	"	15
" Head—Chu Tau	"	16
" Heart—Chu Sam	"	each 11
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver—Chu Kon	"	18
" Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwat	"	24
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	28
" Leg—Chu Pui	"	28
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	60
" Heart—Yeung Sam	"	each 8
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	"	12
" Liver—Yeung Kon	"	12
" Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	"	22
" Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	26
" Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	"	26
" Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
" Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

## POULTRY:

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Pan Kau	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
" (fresh)—	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen—	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Chun	"	25
Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

## FISH:

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Ohik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	14
Crabs—Hai	"	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	"	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Dace—	"	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa—Shak Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	18
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
Labrus—Wong Ka Yu	"	18
Loach—Wu Yu	"	26
Loysters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Mr. Lot—Chai Yu	"	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Parch—Tau Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau I mg	"	16
Pleuro—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	"	10
Roach—Chun Yu	"	15
Salmon—Ma Yu	"	30
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Po Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha	"	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	"	26
Tench—Wan Yu	"	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	60

## FRUITS:

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chefoo)—Tia Chun Ping Kho	"	18

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Ohia lb.	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	1
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	12
Carambola—Yeung To	12
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	10
" America—Kam Shan Liang Mung	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	1b 28
" Fresh	5
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	8
" Sweet	10
Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay	10
" (Canton), Cookee—Sha Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tai Chiu	14
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	14
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	15
" Shanghai—Lo Kwat	15
Walnuts—Hop To	15
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	15
Watermelon—(Ar.)—Kam San Sai Kwa	each 1

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	8
Chenok	"	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	"	8
" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	"	8
" Sprout—Ah Choi	"	8
" Long—Tau Kok	"	10
Best Root—Hung Choi Tau	each	6
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	"	8
Brinjale, Green—Ching Yuen Kwa	"	8
" Red—Hung Ke	"	10
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsai	lb.	10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsai	"	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kam Shan	"	8
Carrots—Kam Shan	lb.	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsai	"	8
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	"	25
" Red—Hung Ka Chiu	"	10
" Green—Ching Lap Chiu	"	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu	"	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic—Sun Tau	lb.	8
Ginger, young—Sun Tee Keung	"	6
" old—Lo Kung	"	9
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	"	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each	1
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsai	"	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb.	6
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	"	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-shan Hong Kwa	each	1
Okross	lb.	1
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	"	8
" Green—Shang Chong	"	6
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	"	7
Parsley—Kun Tsai	lb.	8
Green Peas—Ching Tau	lb.	1
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai	"	3
" Japan—Yut Pun Shu Tsai	"	3
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	"	8
" Foochow—Foo-chow Shu Tsai	"	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	"	1
Sage—Tao So	"	1
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	"	8
Spinach—Yin Teoi	"	5
Tomatoes—Fan Ke	"	6
Taro—Wa Tau	"	6
Turnips Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	4
" English—Yeung Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow—Ohit Kwa	"	4
" (American)—Kam-shan Ohit Kwa	"	12
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsai	"	6
" Lily root—Lin Ngau	"	0
Yams—Tsai Shu	"	0
" English—Yeung Kan Choi	"	1
" Tau	"	1

## 生口

Chicken	lb.	35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Pan Kau	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
" (fresh)—	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen—	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Chun	"	25
Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

## 海鮮

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Ohik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	14
Crabs—Hai	"	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	"	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Dace—	"	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa—Shak Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	18
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
Labrus—Wong Ka Yu	"	18
Loach—Wu Yu	"	26
Loysters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Mr. Lot—Chai Yu	"	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Parch—Tau Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau I mg	"	16
Pleuro—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	"	10
Roach—Chun Yu	"	15
Salmon—Ma Yu	"	30
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Po Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha	"	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	"	26
Tench—Wan Yu	"	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	60

## 菓

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chefoo)—Tia Chun Ping Kho	"	18

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—

(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... \$4.50

per lb., ... 10

(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... 4.00

per lb., ... .08

(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... 3.50

per lb., ... .0

2. Tinned Milk:—

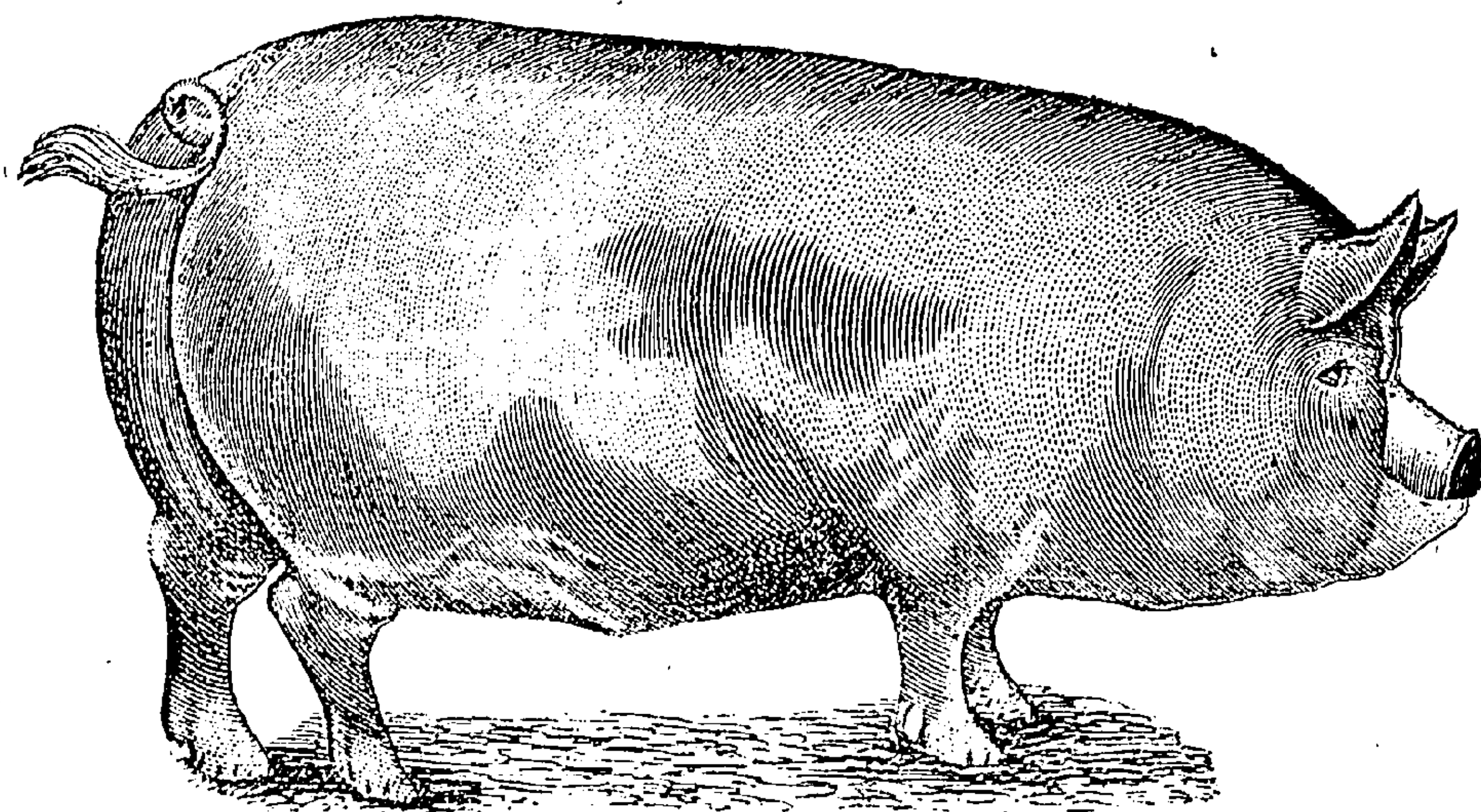
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, ... .35

(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, ... .25

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# DAIRY FARM NEWS.



**OUR DAIRY FED PORK**

**IS**

**CLEAN, WHOLESOME & TASTY.**

**" NOW TO THE POINT. CHINA CAN PRODUCE GOOD PORK IN  
EVERY WAY EQUAL TO OURS. THERE IS AT HONGKONG A  
DAIRY FARM**

**UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT PRODUCING PORK THAT, IF  
PLACED ON THE ENGLISH MARKET, WOULD PROVE A DANGEROUS  
COMPETITOR TO THE HOME, AMERICAN AND COLONIAL PRODUCT.**

**" THE PIGS THERE ARE REARED UNDER SANITARY CONDITIONS  
AND THE PORK IS OF EXQUISITE QUALITY."—JOHN BULL,  
LONDON, 17, FEB. 1912.**

**SUCKING PIC.**

**CORNEP PORK.**



# SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.-SELLERS 2A.-SALES B.-BUYERS M.-NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
<b>Banks.</b>									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$825 sa. 273/10	120,000	\$125	all	835	July.	700	Oct. 845 x div. 790 c. div.	{ £23/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
<b>Marine Insurance.</b>									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	425 a.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 425	360 { Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175 n.	10,000	£15	25	145	May	133	Jan. 175	160 { Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	4950 a.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct. 897 1/2	885 { Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	260 b.	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan. 255	225 { Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
<b>Fire Insurance.</b>									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	1555 a.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct. 162	130 { \$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	420 a.	8,000	\$250	60	395	Feb.	368	April	420 { \$27 for 1913
<b>Shipping.</b>									
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	88 a.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov. 91	45 { \$4 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	19 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4	Jan.	22	Dec. 23	19 { Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	153 a.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 159	96 { 6 p.c. on p. & 3 p.c. on a for year 1914 shares quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in Hongkong from 29.10.15, an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 29.10.15
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	87/- a.	3,797,610	£1	a	106/-	Feb.	70/-	Sept. 90/- x div. 82/- x div.	{ Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914
		40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 39	32 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
<b>Refineries.</b>									
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	129 a.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov. 134	111 { \$3 for 1912
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	37 1/2 a.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46	27 1/2 { \$3 for 1913
<b>Mining.</b>									
Kailan Mining Admin'tion	28/- a.	1,000,000	£1	all	4 1/4	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	30/- { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	3 1/2 b.	200,000	£1	all	3.10	Jan.	1.90	Nov. 4	3 1/2 { 1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	28/- b.	160,000	£1	all	39/-	Feb.	19/6	Nov. 32/6	28/- { 1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Ural Caspians	37/6 n.	796,666	£1	all	56/6		21/3	Nov. 41	37/6 { 1/- interim 1915
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns.</b>									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	376 b.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov. 81 1/2	68 { \$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd.	84 b.	60,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct. 88 1/2	57 { \$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	60 b.	60,000	\$100	all	60	July	50	Dec. 63 1/2	49 { \$3 for year ending 30.4.15
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	90 b.	38,000	£100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2 { Tls. 5 for 1914
<b>Lands, Hotels and Buildings.</b>									
Anglo French Lands	194	13,000	£100	£100	128	July	120	Dec.	116 { Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	109	20,000	\$50	50	120	July	120	Dec.	116 { \$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Land Investment Co.	108 a.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov. 111 x div.	108 { \$3 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
H'pays Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	37 a.	100,000	\$10	all	9 1/4	Jan.	7	Nov. 7 1/2	6.10 { 45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000	\$50	50	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	40 { \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	1105 b.	78,000	£50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	106 { Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1/2 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	72 b.	12,600	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	100 { \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates	100 n.	10,000	\$100	all	73	June	66	Feb.	100 { \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	162 1/2 b.	20,000	£50	all	138	July	125	May	180 { Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	89.40 b.	126,000	\$10	all	8 1/4	Mar.	7	June	9.40 { 50 cts. for 1913
K'ung Yik	14 1/2 b.	75,000	£100	all	14 1/2	Jan.	11	Mar.	17 { Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	79 n.	8,000	£100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	89 { Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in Shai	190 n.	40,000	£50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	105 { Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	10 b.	60,000	\$12	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10 { 85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	4.80 n.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4 1/4 { 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	4.80 n.	50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	10.10 { 70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	9.80 a.	125,000	\$10	all	39	June	35	Aug.	34 { \$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	832 a.	40,000	£7 1/2	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec.	11 { 50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	109 1/2 b.	400,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	45 { \$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	44 1/2 b.	60,000	\$25	all	21 1/2	July	174	Dec.	190 { Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	190 n.	6,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	34 1/2 { Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	34 1/2 a.	325,000	5/-	all	13/-	July	7/-	Feb.	5.80 { \$10 1/2 for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5 1/2 a.	250,000	£10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec.	42 { Interim of T. 1 making T. 4 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	94 b.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	9 1/4	June	10 { 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do. (New)	85 cts. b.	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	81 { 80 cts.
Philippines Ld.	4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	— { None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	45 b.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	— { None
Societe des Pulpes et Papier	20 a.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	— { None
Stein du Tonkin	20 a.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov.	3 1/2 { 25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	16 1/2 n.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/4	Feb.	17	Jan.	18 { \$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	86 1/2 b.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec.	6.90 x div. 6 1/2 x div. 60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited	86 1/2 n.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/4	Dec.	7 { 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post	29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec.	29 { \$1.50 for 1914

## LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd. Tls. 11 buyers.	Ayer Panas (Straits) \$5.40 buyers.	Kempas (Straits) \$3.70 buyers.	Sandoroffs (Straits) 5.40 buyers.
Langgis 14/9 buyers 15/6 sellers.	Balgownies (Straits) 3 1/2 sales buyers.	Malaka Pindas (Straits) \$1.60 buyers 1 1/2 sellers.	Pajam (Straits) \$10.40 buyers 10.50 sellers.
Nordana 18/- buyers 18/9 sellers.	Changkat Sordange (Straits) \$5.50 buyers 5 1/4 sellers.	Malakoffs (Straits) \$3.40 buyers 3.55 sellers.	

WRIGHT &amp; HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, NOV. 12, 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS." THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

## SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby in their weekly share report state:—  
There has been very little business doing owing to Monday and Wednesday of this week being general holidays and to the Autumn Race holidays in Shanghai.  
Silver is quoted at 24.7/16 per oz. for ready.  
Exchange on London opened to-day at 1/10 1/2 T.T. On Shanghai 76 1/2 T.T. and 77 1/2 for 3d/s bills.  
Banks.—There have been sales of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks at \$825 and more shares are obtainable at this rate.  
Marine Insurance.—There are sellers of Unions at \$950. Cantons are offering at \$425. No rib. Chinas are quiet at Tls. 175.  
Yangtze are firmer at \$260 ex. 73 buyers in the north.  
Fire Insurance.—There have been small sales of China Fires at \$155 with probable further sellers. Hongkong Fires are unchanged at \$420.  
Shipping.—Indo-Chinas are on offer at \$153 and equivalent rates forward. Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboats are still in demand at \$19 with no sales to report. Douglas's have sellers at \$88 cash. Star Ferries are obtainable at \$38.

## EXCHANGE.

Selling.	T/T Marks.
T/T Demand ..... 1/10 1/8	Demand Germany.....
30 d/s ..... 1/10 3/16	T/T France.....2.56
60 d/s ..... 1/10 1/4	Demand Paris.....2.56
4 m/s ..... 1/10 5/16	On Haiphong.....7 1/2 prom.
T/T Shanghai.....76 1/2	On Saigon.....7
Private 30 d/s sight	On Bangkok.....83 1/2
T/T Singapore.....78 7/8	Buying.
T/T Japan ..... 37	4 m/s. L/O ..... 1/10 3/4
T/T India ..... 138 1/2	4 m/s. D/O ..... 1/10 7/8
Demand India ..... 138 1/2	8 m/s. L/O ..... 1/11
T/T Bombay ..... 137 1/4	30 d/s. S'ny & M. 1/11
T/T Calcutta ..... 137 1/4	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 44 3/8
Demand Calcutta ..... 137 1/4	4 m/s. Marks.....Nom.
Demand Manila ..... 85 1/2	6 m/s. Frances.....2.67
T/T San F'co & N.Y. 42 7/8	Gold Leaf per oz. \$59.40
Demand, New York 43	Sovereign ..... \$11.05 nom.
T/T Java.....105 1/4	Bar Silver ready.....24 7/16
	forward .....

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese...20 cts. pieces	\$20 1/4	Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	\$10 3/8
Chinese...10	\$19 1/2	Hongkong 10	\$10 3/8

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:  
60, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE:  
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

## BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KOBE, YOKOHAMA

## CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000

## RESERVE FUNDS \$2,100,000

## (U.S. Gold) \$7,460,000

## All kinds of FOREIGN &amp; LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

## CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

## N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July 1915

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

## Established 1880.

## Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

## Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

## Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

## Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

## Branches:—

## Agents at:—

## London, New York, San Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Manila, Cebu, Peking, Canton, Hankow, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Batavia, Soerabaya, Amoy, Swatow, Hong Kong, Canton, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Manila, Cebu, Peking, Canton, Hankow, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Batavia, Soerabaya, Amoy, Swatow.

## Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

## Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

## KIMHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

## Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

## HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

## Paid-up Capital ..... £1,200,000

## Reserve Fund ..... £1,800,000

## Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... £1,200,000

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

## CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates which will be quoted on application.

## Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

## Cannot be beaten, if Equalled

## For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines &amp; Liquors.

## C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

## Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

## RESERVE FUNDS:

## Sterling ..... \$1,500,000 at 2/-

## Silver ..... \$15,000,000

## Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS:

## Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Chairman.

## W. L. Fattenden, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

## S. H. Dodwell, Esq.

## G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

## C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

## F. H. Holyoak, Esq.

## J. A. Plummer, Esq.

## Hon. Mr. E. Shillim, CHIEF MANAGER

## Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, MANAGER

## Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

## Hongkong—Interest Allowed

## On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

## ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

## For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

## For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

## For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

## N. J. STABB, Chief Manager

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

## THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

## Rules may be obtained on application.

## INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

## Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

## For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager



## NOTICES

GENUINE PAINTS, MIXED  
READY FOR THE BRUSH.

IN HANDY POTS OF 7 LBS. NET.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG,  
in many shades. Tint Cards on application.These Paints are especially suitable for up-country use,  
for Bungalows, Hospitals, etc., etc.

No thinning with Oil or Turpentine required.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.  
Alexandra Bldg. HONGKONG BRANCH. Tel. 763.DIMITRINO & CO.  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Blum Pasha . . . per 100 \$4.50

Shepherd's Hotel  
(gold tipped) . . . 4.50

No. 5 . . . 3.50

No. 9 . . . 2.20

Consul (gold tipped) . . . 2.20

SOLE AGENTS:

## HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

## NY CARLSBERG BEER.

The world famed DANISH brew, for years known as the finest Beer  
specially brewed for the Far East.IT'S PURE,  
IT'S CLEAR,  
IT'S CHEAP,  
AND  
SUITS  
THIS  
CLIMATE IN  
ANY KIND  
OF  
WEATHER.IT'S BREWED  
BY  
NY CARLSBERG  
BREWERY,  
COPENHAGEN,  
DENMARK,  
AND  
IS OF  
BONA FIDE  
DANISH ORIGIN.

Can now be obtained from all hotels and Compradores, and from

DONNELLY AND WHYTE.

TEL. 636

THE GENUINE ALL-BRITISH POLISH.

## NUBIAN

LIQUID WATERPROOF  
BLACKING

Self-Polishing.  
No Brush required.

Also is known for brown boots, shoes, etc.  
It is a cream of the best quality, gives an instantaneous brill-  
liant and elastic polish, which lasts a week or dry weather. It  
can be washed off and polished remains. Does not injure leather or soil  
the most delicate clothing. Nubian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 4, Lombard St., London, E.C.4, Eng.

AN IDEAL DRINK FOR  
SUMMER MONTHSWHITEWAY'S  
CYDER

SWEET OR DRY.

As supplied to all the leading London Hotels  
and Clubs, such as the Savoy, Claridge's, the Berkeley,  
Troadero, Hyde Park, Royal Automobile,  
Raleigh and Conservative Clubs.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## POST OFFICE.

## Xmas &amp; New Year Parcel Mail.

The Public are informed that the Christ-  
mas and New Year Parcel Mail to the  
United Kingdom will be closed in this Of-  
fice at 5 p.m. on the 19th November. This  
mail is due in London on the 25th Dec.The above date of departure is liable  
to alteration.  
Correspondence addressed to enemy  
subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Mo-  
rocco cannot be transmitted.The Services to Germany, Austria, and  
the Ottoman Empire are suspended.The Duty to be prepaid on Tea to the  
United Kingdom has been raised from 40  
cents to 60 cents per lb. and Cigars and  
Cigarettes manufactured and unmanu-  
factured from 4.10 to 6.00 per lb. on the  
gross weight of the parcel.The departure of the s.s. Persia Maru  
is again indefinitely postponed.Ships in communication with Cape  
D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:-Tanyo Maru Shidzuka Maru  
Namur Tencyo Shidzuka Maru  
Persia Maru

## MAILS DUE.

Siberia, Tashum, 13th Nov.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Straits & Borneo—Per FOOSHING,  
13th inst. 2 p.m.Philippine Is.—Per YUENGBANG, 13th  
inst. 2 p.m.Ningpo & Shanghai—Per FOOSHOW,  
13th inst. 3 p.m.Newchwang—Per OHUSAN, 13th Nov. 3  
p.m.French Mail.  
Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Cey-  
lon, Aden, Western Australia,  
India, Aden, Egypt & Eu-  
rope. Per ATLANTIQUE,  
13th Nov. 4 p.m.Wel-hal-wel & Tientsin—Per CHIP-  
SHING, 13th inst. 5 p.m.Wel-hal-wel & Tientsin—Per HUI-  
CHOW, 13th Nov. 5 p.m.Shanghai & North China—Per ANHUI,  
13th inst. 5 p.m.(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O.  
Wednesday, 17th inst.)Hohow and Halphong—Per TAKSANG,  
13th inst. 5 p.m.

## TO-MORROW.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui  
—Per DALIN M. 14th Nov. 9  
a.m.

## MONDAY, 15th Nov.

Straits, Burmah & India via Calcutta—  
Per KAWACHI M. 15th inst.  
11 a.m.Philippine Islands, Australia,  
Tasmania, New Zealand via  
Suez, Aden, Egypt & Eu-  
rope. Per ATLANTIQUE,  
15th Nov. 11 a.m.Shanghai, North China, Japan  
via Nagasaki, Yokohama, To-  
kyo & United Kingdom via Canada  
—Per HAWAII M. 15th Nov. 1  
m.Swatow, Shanghai & North China—Per  
CHOYBANG, 15th Nov. 5 p.m.

## TUESDAY, 16th Nov.

Fort Bayard & Halphong—Per HUE, 16th  
inst. 11 a.m.Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-  
MUN, 16th Nov. 1 p.m.Straits & Borneo—Per FOOSHING,  
16th inst. 2 p.m.Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Kobe—Per  
KASHIMA M. 16th Nov. 3 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 16th inst. 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China  
(Europe via Siberia) Per  
LIANGCHOW, 16th Nov. 3 p.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday 20th Nov.)

## WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.

Shanghai & North China—Per HOBSANG,  
17th inst. 5 p.m.

## THURSDAY, 18th Nov.

Straits, Colombo, Port Said, London, U.  
Kingdom—Per HIRANO M.,  
18th inst. 11 a.m.Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya, Moenssar,  
Port Moresby via Batavia—  
Per TUBODAS, 18th inst. 3 p.m.

## FRIDAY, 19th Nov.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-  
CHING, 19th Nov. 1 p.m.English Mail.  
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Ade-  
laide, Western Australia, In-  
dia, Aden, Egypt, and Europe.  
The parcel mail will be closed on  
Thursday, 18th November at  
5 p.m.—Per NELLOR, Regis-  
tration 19th Nov. 10.15 a.m.  
Letters 19th Nov. 3 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 20th Nov.

Wel-hal-wel & Tientsin—Per KUEICHOW,  
20th inst. 5 p.m.

## TUESDAY, 23rd Nov.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-  
TAN, 23rd inst. 1 p.m.Philippine Is.—Per CHINUA, 23rd Nov.  
3 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 27th Nov.

Australia, Tasmania, New  
Zealand, via Port Darwin &  
New Guinea via Thursday Is.  
—Per ALDENHAM, 27th Nov.  
5 p.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Lalsang, Br. s.s. 3,324, Mooney, 13th inst.  
Calcutta, 27th Oct. Gen.—J. M.  
& Co.Hannan Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,867, S. Iwa-  
naga, 12th inst.—Hongay, 9th  
inst. Gen.—M.B.K.Hue, Fr. s.s. 739, A. Cornillien, 13th Nov.  
—Halphong, 12th inst. Gen.—A.  
R. Marty.Atlantique, Br. s.s. 3,472, Chabannes, 12th  
inst.—Yokohama, 4th inst. Gen.—  
M. M. Co.Paoting, Br. s.s. 1,072, F. M. Dillon, 12th  
inst.—Tientsin, Gen.—B. & S.Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, W. Bonson, 12th  
inst.—Shanghai, 9th inst. Gen.—  
B. & S.

## DEPARTED.

Nov. 12.

Hulchow for Canton  
Anhui for Canton  
Chingchow for Port Parsoval  
Choyang for Canton  
Namang for Calcutta via Singapore  
Daljin Maru for Halphong via Swatow  
Tencor for London via Singapore  
Kajo Maru for Tamsui via Swatow  
Tiojap Maru via Swatow  
Tango Maru for YokohamaCLEARANCES AT THE  
HARBOUR OFFICE.

Nov. 12.

Mandarin Maru for Muko  
American for Halphong via Macao

Nov. 13.

Daljin Maru for Tamsui via Swatow  
Bonax for Palembang  
Atlantique for Marseilles via Saigon  
Dagfin for Hokow  
Chusan for Shanghai  
Unkel Maru No. 3 for Chinawoo  
Hulchow for Tientsin via Wel-hal-wel  
Yuenang for Manila  
Anhui for Shanghai

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Liangchow from Shanghai—Ms  
Baba.Per s.s. Lalsang from Calcutta etc.,  
Nichol, Alora, Cotton.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Tango Maru for Nagasaki etc.—  
Mr. & Mrs. Reilly, Mr. & Mrs. McMaster,  
Miss McManister, Mr. & Mrs. Smith, Mrs.  
Russell, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. La-  
celle, Master Lancelle, Miss Schooley, Miss  
G. Best, Messrs. Wilson, Frank, Kent, G. F.  
McClough, F. M. Gester, R. Fenner, Show-  
ers, John.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in  
Reservoirs on the 1st Nov., 1915.CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER  
WORKS LEVEL.Tyam ..... 1914. 1915.  
1914. 1915.  
Tyam ..... 1914. 1915.  
1914. 1915.  
Tyam ..... 1914. 1915.  
1914. 1915.  
Tyam ..... 1914. 1915.  
1914. 1915.  
Wong-chung ..... 1914. 1915.  
1914. 1915.Consumption of water in the City and Hill  
District in millions and decimals of gallons during the  
month of Oct. 1915.Consumption ..... 1914. 1915.  
Estimated ..... 1914. 1915.  
Consumption per ..... 1914. 1915.  
head per day ..... 1914. 1915.  
Constant supply in all districts during the month  
of October 1915. Service to houses in Rider Main  
districts disconnected from Rider Main and  
supply given by public street fountains only during  
October 1915.

## KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Kowloon Gr. Level ..... 1914. 1915.  
violation Re. ..... 1914. 1915.  
Storage ..... 1914. 1915.Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and  
Decimals of Gallons During the month of Oct. 1915.Consumption ..... 1914. 1915.  
Estimated ..... 1914. 1915.  
Consumption per ..... 1914. 1915.  
head per day ..... 1914. 1915.  
The Government Analyst's reports show that the  
water is of excellent quality.  
Public Works Department.  
W. CHATHAM,  
Water Authority.Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Findon Haddock, Kippers &  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Weather Report and Forecast  
for to-morrow will be found  
on a Second Extra.On the 13th at 11.30—Pressure has de-  
creased quickly over Japan; with few ex-  
ceptions, it has increased elsewhere  
especially over N. China.The eastern anticyclone has passed into  
the Pacific, that over N. China has con-  
siderably increased in intensity, and now  
dominates the pressure distribution of the  
whole area. The typhoon has filled up,  
but an area of relatively low pressure re-  
mains in the China Sea.Strong monsoon will prevail over the  
northern portion of the China Sea.Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours  
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS  
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbour-  
hood. N. & N.E.  
winds;  
fair.2 Formosa Channel. N. winds,  
strong.3 South coast of China be-  
tween H.K. and Lamook. The same  
as No. 1.4 South coast of China be-  
tween H.K. and Hainan. The same  
as No. 1.China Coast Meteorological Register.  
13th November, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Weather.

Wanchow 7a 29.99 no 4  
Nemuro 6a 30.11 nw 3  
Hakodate 5a 30.11 w 1  
Tokio 4a 30.06 w 1  
Kobe 3a 30.21 nw 2  
Nagasaki 2a 30.13 wnw 1  
Oshima 1a 30.12 nne 6  
Naha 30.07 nne 6  
Ishijima 30.05 nne 5Chaochow 30.56 38 45 nne 7 b  
Hankow 30.48 52 57 nne 2 a  
Kiangsi 30.23 56 n 4 a  
Shanghai 30.19 56 63 nne 4 a  
Amoy 30.07 63 37 ne 2 c  
Swatow 30.16 69 80 nne 2 c  
Tientsin 30.17 64 50 o 4 r  
Tainan 29.94 68 n 4 a  
Tainan 29.91 70 n 4 a  
Koshun 29.89 73 ene 10 r  
P'oores 30.07 67 64 n 3 o  
Canton 30.01 71 66 n 4 o  
Gap Hook 30.00 68 73 n 4 o  
Wuchow 30.11 70 57 nne 4 b  
Shanghai 29.91 72 n 6 r  
Tientsin 29.80 75 wnw 2 o  
Q. St. J. 29.84 73 96 ne 2 r  
Aparri 29.74 75 91 ne 2 o  
Dagupan 29.78 75 94 o 0  
Legaspi 29.79 79 93 nne 1 b  
Teolaban 29.79 75 94 nw 1 o  
Hollo 29.76 78 82 nw 5 o  
Surigao 29.76 78 82 nw 5 o  
Labuan 29.76 78 82 nw 5 o

## C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, November 12.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees  
Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in in-  
ches, tenths and hundredths.2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees  
Fahrenheit.3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation  
the humidity of air saturated with mois-  
ture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort  
Scale.State of Weather, b. blue sky, c. do-  
tached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g.  
gloomy, h. hail, i. lightning, o. overcast, p.  
passing showers, r. equally, r. rain, s. snow,  
t. thunder, w. w. wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date  
at 6 a.m. at 6 a.m. at 6 a.m.

Barometer ..... 30.01 30.07 30.05

Temperature ..... 79 71 76

Humidity ..... 60 66 60

Wind Direction ..... N N E

" Force ..... 3 4 3

Weather ..... o o o

Rain ..... o o o

Highest open air temperature on the 12th 7a  
Lowest " " " " " " " "H.K. Observatory, 12th November.  
C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

## TIDE TABLE.

8th Nov. to 14th Nov., 1915.

High Water. Low Water.  
Mean Time. Mean Time.

Mon. 8 10 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Tues. 9 11 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Wed. 10 12 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Thurs. 11 1 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Fri. 12 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Sat. 13 3 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Sun. 14 4 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

m morning. a afternoon.

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Penang, Colombo,  
Port Said and  
Marseilles ..... Nellore  
Capt. A. M. King } 3 p.m. } Freight  
19th Nov. } & PassageSHANGHAI, Moji,  
Kobe and Yoko-  
hama ..... Nankin  
Capt. G. Manley } about } Freight  
23rd Nov. } & PassageL'DON via Singa-  
pore, Penang,  
Cbo, Port Said &  
Marseilles ..... Nagoya  
Capt. A. B. Garwood } about } Freight  
24th Nov. } & PassageSHANGHAI, Moji,  
Kobe and Yoko-  
hama ..... Kashmir  
Capt. C. E. Irving } about } Freight  
27th Nov. } & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

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E. A. Hewett,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1915. Superintendent.

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Hongkong 2nd October, 1915.

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